BOOK 1

THOMAS^1 CORNELL AND ISSUE

IN ENGLAND
IN BOSTON
ON LONG ISLAND (THOS.^{1})
IN RHODE ISLAND

MATERNAL
ANCESTOR CHART #16

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

.ame SOURCE: Cornell, CORNELL
FAM: Hoyt, D.W., Hoyt, HOYT, et.al;
Thorne, THORNE FAM: Pearsall, PEAR-
SALL FAM. Austin's R.I. Gen.

1 WILLIAM⁵ CORNELL #3053
Born 3 DEC. 1728
Where
When Married 15 JL. 1748
Died 24 MAR. 1799
Where
MARY QUIMBY
Spouse 1730 - 1809

Your Brothers & Sisters b.
JOSHUA 1726
JOHN 1738
CHARITY 1732

2 JOSHUA⁴ CORNELL #3017
Father 6/6 1696
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where

3 CHARITY 4/5 HAIGHT
Mother
Born
Where
Died
Where

AFN: GTPL-LX

4 JOSHUA³ CORNELL # 3002
Paternal Grandfather
Born 1677
Where
When Married 1695
Died
Where L.I., NY.
Res.
Greenwich, Ct.
on Queens Co. Muster Roll -
25 Oct. 1715.

5 SARAH THORNE
Paternal Grandmother
Born 1677/80
Where FLUSHING - QUEENS - NY
Died
Where

AFN: GSPW-QS. See #150

6 ? SAM³ HAIGHT
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where FLUSHING, NY

7 ? SARAH NOBLE
Maternal Grandmother
Born 1651
Where FLUSHING, N.Y
Died
Where

8 JOHN² CORNELL #7
Great Grandfather
Born 1637 Where Saffron-Walden Eng
When Married 1669
Died 1704 Where N.Y. Long Is Hempstead Cow Neck

9 MARY RUSSELL
Great Grandmother
Born 1645 Where
Died Where N.Y. - Long Is Hempstead - Cow Neck

10 JOHN THORNE
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11 MARY PEARSALL
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

? 12 NICHOLAS² Hoyt (HAIGHT)
Great Grandfather
Born 1620 Where ENG
When Married 1646 - 12 JE
Died 1655 Where WINDSOR, CN

13 SUSANNA JOYCE
Great Grandmother
Born 1626 Where WINDSOR, CN
Died 1655 Where "

14 WM. NOBLE
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died 1667 Where FLUSHING, NY

15 ANN
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 THOMAS¹ CORNELL
Gt. Gt. Grandfather 1595 - 1655

17 REBECCA BRIGGS 1600 - 1673
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

18 JOHN RUSSELL of Dartmouth
Gt. Gt. Grandfather c. 1607.

19 DOROTHY
Gt. Gt. Grandmother c. 1620 - 1687

20
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

21
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

22 NICHOLAS PEARSALL
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

23
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

? 24 SIMON¹ HOYT (HAIGHT)
Gt. Gt. Grandfather 1590 - 1659

25 DEB[illegible] S[illegible]TH
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

26
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

27
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

28
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

29
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

30
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

31
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

#1 on this chart
is same as
#4 on MAC #15

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

SOURCE: Cornell, John. CORNELL FAM.
N.Y. QUAKER M.M.
QUINBY, H.C. QUINBY-QUIMBY FAM.
Name
COMPILER: Gladys Dodd
Address
City Arvada State Co. Zip
SOURCES: Rev. Jos. Hull & some of his DESCENDANTS, by A.E. Hull

MATERNAL ANCESTOR CHART #15

* 1 DORCAS^{7} CORNELL
Born 8 FEB. 1789
Where
When Married 5 OCT. 1809 New Paltz
Died after 1852
Where
* DAVID CODDINGTON
Spouse 1785 – before 1850

Your Brothers & Sisters LYDIA
SUSANNAH
HANNAH 1787
RICHARDSON 1791
PHEBE 1795
ESTHER
MARY
REYNOLDS 1793

* parents of RICHARDSON CODDINGTON 1817 – 1892, NY. & Mich.

2 JOSIAH^{6} CORNELL
Father
Born 3 FEB 1760 N.Y.
Where
When Married 21 DEC 1784
Died
Where

2nd 3 ANN REYNOLDS
Mother
Born
Where
Died
Where

4 WILLIAM^{5} CORNELL
Paternal Grandfather
Born 3 DEC 1728
Where
When Married 15 JL. 1748
Died 24 MAR 1799
Where

5 MARY QUIMBY
Paternal Grandmother
Born 5 my. 1730
Where
Died 29 my. 1809
Where

6 RICHARDSON REYNOLDS
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where

7
Maternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

8 JOSHUA^{4} CORNELL
Great Grandfather
Born 4/6 1696 Where
When Married
Died Where

9 CHARITY HAIGHT
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

10 JOSIAH^{4} QUIMBY
Great Grandfather of Mamaroneck
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11 HANNAH
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

12 REYNOLDS
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 JOSHUA^{3} CORNELL
Gt. Gt. Grandfather b. 1677

17 SARAH THORNE b. 1677/80
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

18 HAIGHT
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

19
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

20 poss. JOSIAH^{3} QUIMBY
Gt. Gt. Grandfather 1663 – 1728
m. 7 Ag. 1689 – Mamaroneck

21 MARY MOLYNEUX
Gt. Gt. Grandmother d. 1728

22
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

23
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

24
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

25
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

26
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

27
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

28
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

29
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

30
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

31
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

#1 on this chart is same as # 29 on MAC #2

ANCESTOR CHART 17

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

SOURCE: Quinby, H.C. QUINBY-QUIMBY FAM. OF SANDWICH, N.H.
Cornell, CORNELL FAM.

Name COMPILER: Gladys Dodd
Address
City ARVADA State Co. Zip

1 MARY QUIMBY
Born 5 MAY 1730
Where
When Married
Died 29 MAY 1809
Where
WILLIAM 5 CORNELL
Spouse 1728 - 1799

Your Brothers & Sisters

2 JOSIAH 4 QUIMBY
Father
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where
Res. Mamaroneck N.Y.

3 HANNAH
Mother
Born
Where
Died
Where

4 poss. JOSIAH 3 QUIMBY
Paternal Grandfather
Born 1663
Where WESTCHESTER, N.Y.
When Married 7 Ag. 1689 at Mamaroneck
Died 1728
Where Northcastle, N.Y. Quaker
Res: Lord of the Manor at North-castle

5 MARY MOLYNEUX
Paternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died 1728
Where Northcastle, N.Y.

6
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where

7
Maternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

8 JOHN 2 QUIMBY, the Quaker
Puritan patentee in N.Y.
Great Grandfather
Born Where ENG.
When Married
Died 1709 Where Westchester, NY

9 DEBORAH HAIGHT
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

10
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

12
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 WILLIAM 1 QUIMBY emig.
Gt. Gt. Grandfather ca. 1600 - ENG.

17
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

18
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

19
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

20
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

21
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

22
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

23
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

24
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

25
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

26
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

27
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

28
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

29
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

30
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

31
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

1 on this chart is same as #5 on MAC #15

MATERNAL ANCESTOR CHART #18

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

SOURCES: Stiles, Anc. Windsor, 1892; Weed, Weed & Allied Fam, 1971; D.W. Hoyt, Hoyt, Hal Haight & Hight Families, 1871. SLC - LDS comp. printouts

City Arvada State Co Zip

Compiler: Gladys Dodd

1 CHARITY 4/5 HAIGHT
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where
JOSHUA 4 CORNELL
Spouse b. 1696

Your Brothers & Sisters

#2616
possibly (Quaker)
2 SAMUEL 3 HAIGHT
Father
Born 1 My. 1647
Where WINDSOR, CT.
When Married 1692
Died 12 NV. 1712
Where
Res. FLUSHING, L.I., N.Y.

~~OR possibly #2666~~
2 SAM 4 HAIGHT JR
B. 1667-72 at Flushing, or Eastchester
M before 1692
D Sept. 1712
SPOUSE: CHARITY HAIGHT #2820
who had JAMES HAIGHT b. 1692, Flushing m. 1714 d. 1764, Greenwich CT.

3 SARAH NOBLE
Mother
Born 1651
Where FLUSHING, N.Y.
Died
Where

#2603
⊕ 4 NICHOLAS 2 HOYT
Paternal Grandfather
Born 1620/1622
Where ENG.
When Married 12 JE. 1646
Died 7 JL. 1655
Where WINDSOR, CT.
Res: Dorch, Windsor,
Desc. known to be N.Y. Quakers

5 SUSANNA JOYCE
Paternal Grandmother
Born 1626
Where WINDSOR CT.
Died 4 JL. 1655
Where WINDSOR CT.

6 WILLIAM NOBLE, propr.
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where
When Married
Died 1667
Where Flushing N.Y.
Res. FLUSHING, L.I., N.Y.

7 ANN
Maternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

#2601
* 8 SIMON 1 HOYT, Salem emigr. 1629
Great Grandfather
Born 1/20, 1590 Where ENG.
When Married 2 DEC. 1612
Died 9/1 1657 Where STAMFORD CT.

9 DEBORAH STOWERS
Great Grandmother
Born 5/1, 1593 Where ENG. · Dorset
Died 1634 Where

10
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

12
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 JOHN
Gt. Gt. Grandfather d. ENG.

17 RUTH m. 1589 · Upway, Dorset Eng.
Gt. Gt. Grandmother 1571-1664

18 WALTER STOWERS
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

19
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

20
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

21
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

22
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

23
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

24
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

25
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

26
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

27
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

28
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

29
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

30
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

31
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

⊕ Nicholas' ½ bro. Moses 2, b. 1637 known to have Quaker children & grandchildren.

* Simon's 2nd wife was Susanna Smith, d. 1674 by whom he had 4 sons - Moses, Joshua, Samuel + Benj, at Windsor, CT.

#1 on this chart is same as #9 on MAC #15

#18 B

HUSBAND SIMON HOYT
Born 20 JAN. 1590 Place ENG (Dorchester, Upwey Dorset. possibly Curry Rivel, Somerset)
Chr. Place to Salem, Ms. via Lion's Whelp, 1629; or the George in Higginson's fleet.
Marr. 2 Dec 1612 Place UPWEY, DORSET
Died 1 SEPT 1657 Place STAMFORD, CT
Bur. STAMFORD, CT. ? Place
HUSBAND'S FATHER JOHN HOYT ?
HUSBAND'S MOTHER RUTH
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES (2. SUSANNA SMITH d. 1674 m. (2 ROBT BATES

WIFE (1. DEBORAH STOWERS
{ SIS. ELIZABETH STOWERS FARR (Geo)
BRO NICHOLAS
Born 1 May 1593 Place DORCHESTER, DORSET, ENG.
Chr. Place
Died 1634 or ~~1644~~ Place Eng ?
Bur. Place
WIFE'S FATHER WALTER STOWERS
WIFE'S MOTHER
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS (2 [illegible]S

	SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names Surname	WHEN BORN DAY	MONTH	YEAR	WHERE BORN TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED DAY	MONTH	YEAR
by DEB	1	WALTER²			1618	prob. Upwey, or Dorchester	Dorset	ENG.	1. Elizabeth St. John 2. Rhoda Taylor			1698
by DEB	2	NICHOLAS²	10	NOV	1620/22	″	″	″	Susannah Joyce b. 1626 on 12 Jl, 1646. (d. 1655) at Windsor, Ct	7	Jl.	1655 Windsor
by DEB	3	JOAN², the Anglican vestryman before			1630	″		″ ?	1. ---- 2. Mary Brundish			1684
by SUE	4	MOSES², the Anglican taverkeeper			1637	prob. Windsor	Hartford	Ct.	Elizabeth			
by SUE	5	JOSHUA²			1641	Fairfield		Ct.	Mary Bell			1690
by SUE	6	SAMUEL², stamford deacon			1643	Windsor			1. Hannah Holly 2. Rebecca (3. Hannah Gold	7	Apr.	1720
by SUE	7	BENJAMIN²	2	FEB.	1644	Windsor		Ct	Hannah Weed	26	Jan.	1735 Stamford
	8											
	9											
	10											
	11											

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
STILES, Anc Hist of Windsor, 1892
WEED, Hist of Weed + Allied Families, 1971
HOYT, DAVID W. Hoyt, Haight, Hight Families, 1871
COMPILER: Gladys Dodd

OTHER MARRIAGES

To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

1972 Edition PFGS0018 6/81 Printed in USA

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

MATERNAL
ANCESTER CHART #19

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

SOURCE: Cornell, Cornell Fam; SLC- LDS comp. printout

Name COMPILER: Gladys Dodd
Address
City ARVADA State CO. Zip

1 JOSHUA 3 CORNELL #AFN: GTPL-T5
Born 1677
Where N.Y. - Cow Neck, or Scarsdale
When Married 1695
Died
Where
SARAH THORNE
Spouse 1677/80 -

Your Brothers & Sisters 6.
RICHARD 1678
MARY 1679
JOHN 1681
CALEB 1683
REBECCA 1685

2 JOHN 2 CORNELL
Father
Born 1637
Where
When Married 1669
Died 1704
Where N.Y. - LONG Is. Hempstead - Cow Neck
#AFN: GVJ7-W1
See also
#AFN: JBDV-8F

3 MARY RUSSELL
Mother 1644/1645
Born COW NECK, L.I. N.Y.
Where
Died 1
Where N.Y. - LONG Is. - Hempstead 1.
AFN: 8Q4N-ZX

4 THOMAS 1 CORNELL
Paternal Grandfather
Born MAR 1592/95
Where ENG - ESSEX - Saffron Walden
When Married
Died 1655
Where R.I. - Portsmouth

5 REBECCA BRIGGS
Paternal Grandmother
Born 25 OCT. 1600 Clerkenwell
Where ENG - LONDON, Parish
Died 8 FEB. 1673 murdered
Where R.I., Portsmouth

6 JOHN RUSSELL
Maternal Grandfather of Dartmouth MA.
Born 1607/09
Where Dartmouth, BRISTOL, MA.
When Married
Died 13 FEB. 1695
Where Dartmouth, BRISTOL, MA.
#AFN: 3167-GO

7 DOROTHY
Maternal Grandmother
Born c. 1620
Where Marshfield, Plymouth, Ma.
Died 13 DEC. 1687
Where Dartmouth, BRISTOL Ma.
AFN: 8Q4N-WL

8
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

9
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

10 HENRIE BRIGGS
Great Grandfather of Hertfordshire
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

?12 RALPH RUSSELL
Great Grandfather AFN: FHT4-JR
Born Where ENG - Monmouthshire
When Married
Died Where Dartmouth, MA.

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
17 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
18 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
19 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
20 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
21 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
22 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
23 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
24 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
25 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
26 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
27 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
28 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
29 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
30 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
31 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

11

#1 on this chart
same as
#16 on MAC. #15

MATERNAL ANCESTOR CHART #20

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

SOURCE: THORNE, THORNE FAM.
Pearsall, PEARSALL FAM.

Name
Address COMPILER: Gladys Dodd
City Arvada State Co. Zip

1 SARAH^{3} THORNE
Born 1677/80
Where
When Married
Died
Where
JOSHUA^{3} CORNELL
Spouse b. 1677

Your Brothers & Sisters b.
HANNAH (m. Richard Cornell) 1686
JOHN jr
WILLIAM 1686
ELIZABETH
JOSEPH

2 JOHN^{2} THORNE
Father
Born
Where
When Married 9d 3mo 1664
Died 1709
Where FLUSHING, L.I., NY. OR CONN.
RES. 1664 - CONN.

3 MARY PEARSALL
Mother
Born
Where
Died
Where

4 WILLIAM^{1} THORNE
Paternal Grandfather
Born
Where DORSETSHIRE, ENG.
When Married
Died
Where
Res. 1645 - FLUSHING, L.I., NY.
" 1638 - LYNN, MA.
1646 - GRAVESEND, L.I.
1657 - JAMAICA, L.I.

5 SARAH
Paternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

6 NICHOLAS PEARSALL
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where

7 SARAH
Maternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

8
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

9
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

10
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

12 PEARSALL
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
17 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
18 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
19 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
20 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
21 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
22 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
23 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
24 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
25 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
26 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
27 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
28 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
29 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
30 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
31 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

#1 on this chart
is same as
#17 on MAC #15

MATERNAL
ANCESTOR CHART #21

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

Based on Coddington Gen. + Analyses
by Paul E. Munger, copied at Public
Lib., New Paltz, N.Y. State Zip p.2
ALSO - Versteeg; Rec of Dutch Ref Ch. New Paltz.

1 JOSEPH CODDINGTON jr. NewPaltz Schm
Born c. 1732
Where N.J.
When Married 18 FEB. 1753
Died
Where
CATRINA VAN DER MARK
Spouse 1734 - N.Y.

Your Brothers & Sisters
CHRISTOPHER

2 JOSEPH CODDINGTON, SR.
Father
Born 22 MAR. 1689
Where Woodbridge NJ.
When Married
Died
Where
occ. farmer

3 SARAH OLIVER
Mother
Born
Where
Died 1738
Where

4 JOHN CODDINGTON, Sr.
Paternal Grandfather
Born 9 FEB. 1653/4
Where BOSTON, MS.
When Married 1675/6
Died 1728
Where N.J.
occ. weaver
to Woodbridge, N.J. 1677,
served in King Philip's War 1675
(1st)

5 HANNAH GARDNER
Paternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died 20 SEPT. 1690
Where Woodbridge, N.J.
(2nd) MARY WHITE

6 SAMUEL OLIVER, jr.
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where Elizabeth town N.J.
When Married
Died
Where

7
Maternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

8 JOHN CODDINGTON OF BOSTON
Great Grandfather
Born 1605 Where ENG-Dorking
When Married c.1650
Died 1655 Where Boston, Ms.

9 EMMA
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died 1702 Where

10 RICHARD GARDNER
Great Grandfather
Born 1619 Where ENG-Surrey
When Married 1651
Died 1698 Where MS - Woburn

11 ANNA BLANCHARD
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

12
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 STOCKDALE CO ETON, EMIGR. of
Gt. Gt. Grandfather 1569 ENG - d. 1650 N.H.
(2nd)

17 SARA WOOD d. 1644, MS.
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

18
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

19
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

20
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

21
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

22
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

23
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

24
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

25
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

26
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

27
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

28
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

29
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

30
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

31
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

JOSEPH CODDINGTON

#1 on this chart
is same as
#16 on MAC #14

13

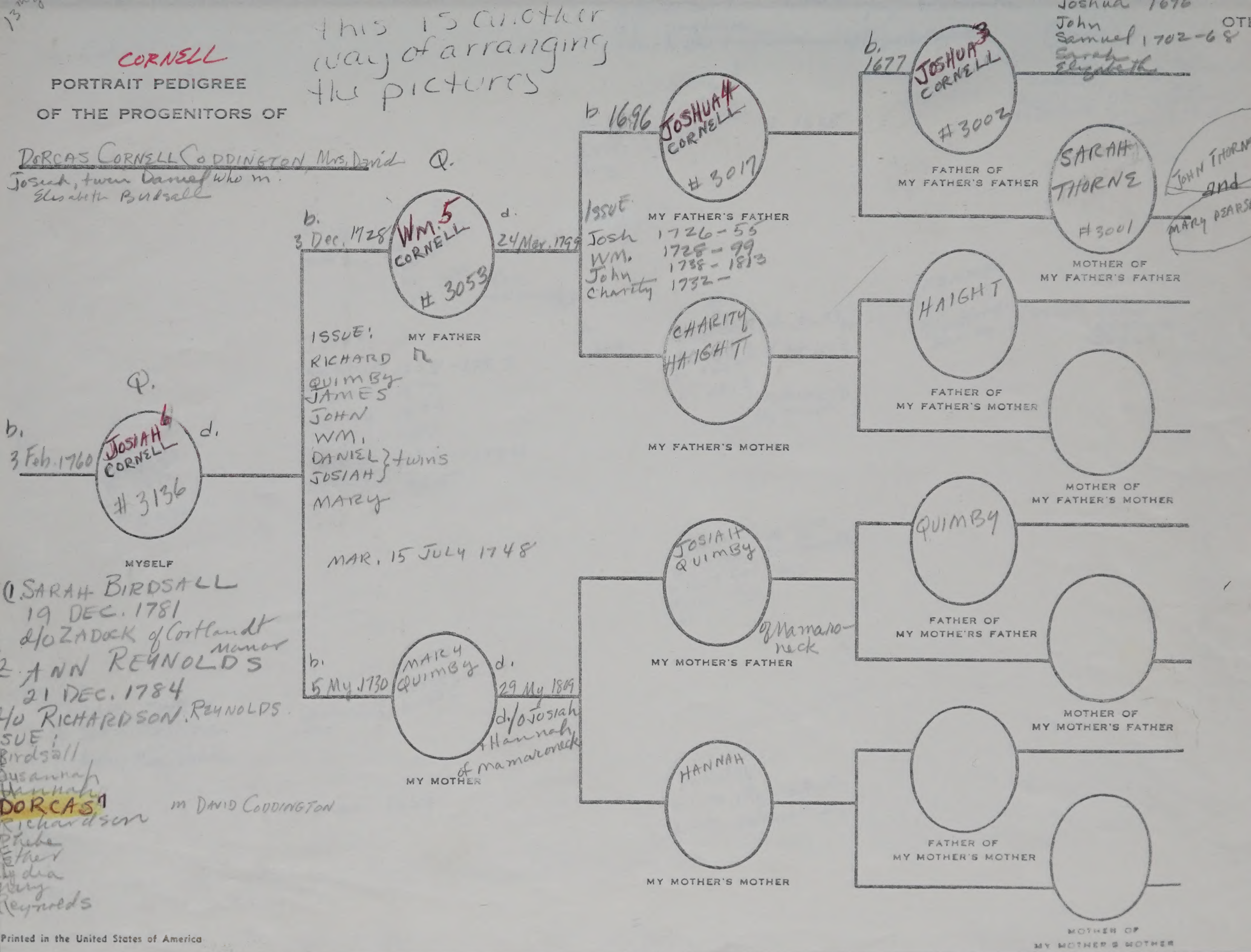
CORNELL

PORTRAIT PEDIGREE

OF THE PROGENITORS OF

this is another
way of arranging
the pictures

DORCAS CORNELL CODDINGTON, Mrs. David Q.
Josiah, twin Daniel who m.
Elisabeth Birdsall



Q.

b.
3 Feb. 1760
JOSIAH 6
CORNELL
3136
d.

MYSELF

① SARAH BIRDSALL
19 DEC. 1781
d/o ZADOCK of Cortlandt manor
2. ANN REYNOLDS
21 DEC. 1784
d/o RICHARDSON. REYNOLDS
SUE:
Birdsall
Susannah
~~Hannah~~
DORCAS 7 m DAVID CODDINGTON
Richardson
Phebe
Esther
Lydia
Mary
Reynolds

b.
3 Dec. 1728
WM. 5
CORNELL
3053
d.
24 Mar. 1799

MY FATHER

ISSUE:
RICHARD
QUIMBY
JAMES
JOHN
WM.
DANIEL } twins
JOSIAH }
MARY

MAR. 15 JULY 1748

b.
5 My 1730
MARY
QUIMBY
d.
29 My 1809
d/o Josiah + Hannah
of mamaroneck

MY MOTHER

b. 1696
JOSHUA 4
CORNELL
3017

MY FATHER'S FATHER

Issue
Josh 1726-55
WM. 1728-99
John 1738-1813
Charity 1732-

CHARITY
HAIGHT

MY FATHER'S MOTHER

JOSIAH
QUIMBY
of Mamaroneck

MY MOTHER'S FATHER

HANNAH

MY MOTHER'S MOTHER

b.
1677
JOSHUA 3
CORNELL
3002

Joshua 1696
John
Samuel 1702-68
~~Sarah~~
~~Elizabeth~~
OT

FATHER OF
MY FATHER'S FATHER

SARAH
THORNE
3001

JOHN THORN
and
MARY PEARS

MOTHER OF
MY FATHER'S FATHER

HAIGHT

FATHER OF
MY FATHER'S MOTHER

MOTHER OF
MY FATHER'S MOTHER

QUIMBY

FATHER OF
MY MOTHE'RS FATHER

MOTHER OF
MY MOTHER'S FATHER

FATHER OF
MY MOTHER'S MOTHER

MOTHER OF
MY MOTHER'S MOTHER

Printed in the United States of America

CORNELL

PORTRAIT PEDIGREE
OF THE PROGENITORS OF

DORCAS CORNELL
mar DAVID CODDINGTON

this is another way of arranging the pictures

Arr Boston, 1638. fined for selling wine of his inn. on Lyon
1640 – to Ann Hutchinson's R.I. refuge – Portsmouth
1641 – constable
1642 – to New Amsterdam w/ Roger Williams

(over)

OTH

b. 1677

JOSHUA^3
CORNELL 1677
b. 1695
m.
d. #3003

MYSELF

SPOUSE:
SARAH THORNE
d/o John Thorne
and Mary Pearsall

b. 1637
prob. Eng

JOHN^2
CORNELL
b.
m. 1669

d. 1704
Res. Cow Neck, L.I.

MY FATHER

ISSUE
RICHARD 1678 – 1757
JOSHUA 1677
MARY 1679
JOHN 1681
CALEB 1683 – 1734
REBECCA 1685

Dartmouth Ms.

MARY
RUSSELL
b. 1645

MY MOTHER

mar. 1669

b. 1595
Essex Co, Eng.

THOMAS^1
CORNELL

d. 1655

MY FATHER'S FATHER

ISSUE: over

b. 1600

Q
REBECCA
BRIGGS
b. 1600
d. 1673

d. ae 73 yr
8 Feb 1673
MURDERED by THOS^2

MY FATHER'S MOTHER

JOHN
RUSSELL
b. 1607, Dart.
m. [illegible]
d.

of Dartmouth Ms.

MY MOTHER'S FATHER

DOROTHY
b. 1620, Plymouth, Ms.
d. 1687 - Dartmouth, Ms.

MY MOTHER'S MOTHER

CORNELL

1266 Earl of Cornewell
Possibly
2nd son of King John
(not R the Lyon Hearted) 1215

FATHER OF
MY FATHER'S FATHER

MOTHER OF
MY FATHER'S FATHER

HENRIE
BRIGGS
of Hertfordshire

ISSUE. JOHN
REBECCA
JOYCE ?

FATHER OF
MY FATHER'S MOTHER

MOTHER OF
MY FATHER'S MOTHER

FATHER OF
MY MOTHER'S FATHER

MOTHER OF
MY MOTHER'S FATHER

FATHER OF
MY MOTHER'S MOTHER

MOTHER OF
MY MOTHER'S MOTHER

Printed in the United States of America

Feb. 25, 28

1643 – Inds retaliate Kieft's attack
Roger Williams pacifies Ind; Cornell escapes New Amsterdam – returns to Portsmouth, R.I. 1644
but suffered loss. Ann Hutchinson lost all family.

1644, Ag 29 – 100 A at Portsmouth – orig Cornell homestead

1646 25 JL – return to Dutch colony. Gov. Kieft grants patent (Cornell's Neck) to Thos.^{1}

1654? – driven from N.Y. again by Inds, & fled back to Portsmouth where he died ca. 1655

1653 – serve on coroner's jury

1654 – commissioner of Providence plantation

1673 – wife Rebecca Briggs Cornell murdered by eldest son Thos.^{2} Friends' Rec. show 2X viewed by Coroner's Inquest, digged up + bur. again beside THOS.^{1} Rebecca^1 burned to death by pipe smoking – coal set her afire. But bro John Briggs had vision THOS.^{2} did her in. Executed, prob unjustly so.

ISSUE. of THOS^1 + REBECCA (BRIGGS) CORNELL.

2. THOS.^{2} m. Sarah Earle d. 23 My, 1673 – executed (hanged) for matricide

3. SARAH^2 m. (1 Thos Willett (2 Chas. Bridges (3 John Lawrence, jr

5. ANN^2, m. Thos Kent

8. JOSHUA^2 res. Plymouth, Ms.

10. SAM'L^2 d. 1715

* 7. JOHN^2 – lived in Dartmouth

6. (RICHARD – res L.I. m Elizabeth —.)

4. REBECCA.^{2} Geo WOOLSEY s/o Rev. Benj Woolsey

9. ELIZABETH – m. Christopher Almy

* 1. JOHN^2 b. 1637 Eng. d. 1704 m. Mary Russell 1669. Res. Cow Neck, L.I.

Issue.
RICHARD^3 1678 – 1756. m. Hannah Thorne, Res. Scarsdale
JOSHUA^3 1677 m. Sarah Thorne
MARY^3 1679 m. Jas. Sands
JOHN^3 1681. m. Mary Starr
CALEB^3 ~~la~~ 1683 m Elizabeth Hagner
REBECCA^3 1685. m. Jno Starr

1676 – Gov. landgrant at Cow Neck. John^2 & Mary R. bur here
1686 Gov. Dongan granted patent for 100 A
1688 – J.P.
1698 – in Queens census

come the owner of a large portion of its stock, and in 1882 when the new mill was built, it was named the Nourse mill in honor of the president and superintendent. He was always devoted to his work, and for years was the first of all, employes or officers, to be about the mill in the morning.

In 1864 Mr. Nourse was elected president of the Producers' Bank, and in 1865 of the Producers' National Bank, an office he held continuously until his death. For six years he was a director of the New England Cotton Manufacturers Association, and its vice-president in 1878. He was the first president of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association, and was also a member of the Board of Trade of Providence. As a Mason he had reached the Knight Templar degree. In politics he was originally a Whig, but later became a Republican, and in the great crisis of our country's Civil war he was radical in speech and act. He was a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention in 1876, and was State Senator in 1877 and 1878. He was an active member of the Woonsocket Universalist Society, and although he supported the church of that denomination, he never became a member. Kind and thoughtful to others, he was especially fond of the society of young people, and his social disposition kept his house full of guests most of the time.

On Nov. 12, 1840, Mr. Nourse was united in marriage with Miss Mary Antoinette Heywood, daughter of the late Ephraim Heywood, of Charlestown, N. H., and to this union came three daughters: Addie, who married Theodore M. Cooke (both now deceased), and had one child, Charles N.; Helen M., who married Dr. Oliver C. Wiggin (both now deceased), of Providence; and Gertrude N., who married Ebenezer Charles Francis. Mrs. Nourse died Dec. 11, 1870. Mr. Nourse was married (second) March 13, 1872, to Mrs. Anna Teston. No children were born of this marriage.

JOHN ARNOLD BROWNING. Well has it been said that "An honest man's the noblest work of God." There is no attribute ascribed to a man that is as significant as that of honesty, when broadly and truthfully applied, and when it combines all the characteristic elements of life that wholly and completely enter into full and perfect manhood. He who is the rightful possessor of such a title, concurred in by all men, in times, too, when chicanery and subterfuge are sometimes counted as virtues, has indeed, a right to be proud. Such a man was John A. Browning. All men say of him that he was thoroughly honest. He was also sober and industrious, and so simple in his habits of life that modesty itself was almost a passion with him. As a man he sought no public office, and he cared for none; but domestic in his inclinations he desired the genial elements of his own hearthstone, and within that inner circle he cherished those who now revere his name.

Mr. Browning was a descendant of Samuel Browning, an early settler of King's Province, who was born in November, 1718, and who died Oct. 25, 1764. His wife, Phebe Browning, born Oct. 26, 1722, died Jan. 16, 1810.

William Browning, son of Samuel and Phebe, born July 21, 1754, was married Dec. 13, 1787, by Elder James Wightman, to Sarah Cole, who was born Dec. 4, 1754, and died July 15, 1838, daughter of Capt. John Cole. Their children were: Phebe, born Dec. 8, 1788; William, born Jan. 30, 1791; and John Arnold, born June 12, 1795, died July 11, 1886.

John Arnold Browning was born on the farm in North Kingstown later occupied by Oliver W. Greene, and lived on the farm at Slocumville now occupied by Mrs. William Sherman, but when he was five years old his father removed to an adjacent farm, and there he remained all his life. In early life he divided his time at home assisting his father on the farm with a few months during each year to attend school at the Washington Academy in Wickford. In after years Mr. Browning paid considerable attention to the subject of agriculture, and he became a skilled farmer, fully recognized as such by the agricultural society of the State, of which he was for many years a member.

On Dec. 17, 1840, Mr. Browning married Izitt C. Browning, born Aug. 13, 1804, and died Feb. 15, 1889. To John A. and Izitt C. Browning were born: Sarah Phebe, who died in infancy, and Sarah Izitt P. C.

Mrs. Browning was a daughter of Gardiner and Izitt (Cole) Browning, the former born May 31, 1761, and died July 23, 1817. His wife, Izitt Cole, was born March 31, 1763, and died June 18, 1843, daughter of John Cole. She and Gardiner Browning were married by Elder James Wightman, March 27, 1784, and to them were born: Samuel, April 12, 1785; Mary, Oct. 24, 1787; Gardiner, March 5, 1791; Gardiner (2), April 12, 1792; Hannah, March 28, 1795; Sarah C., May 12, 1798; Izitt Cole, Aug. 13, 1804 (married John A. Browning); and Abbie Ann Congdon, Dec. 22, 1807.

CORNELL (Providence and vicinity families). The ~~town of Po~~rtsmouth, this Commonwealth, was the early home of the Cornells of the region of country on either side of the present line dividing the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Here have lived for 250 or more years the posterity of Thomas and Rebecca Cornell, he of Hertford, England, Boston, Mass., and Portsmouth, R. I., and for a time also at Throgg's Neck, in the State of New York. also Cornells "

Thomas Cornell, this emigrant settler of the Cornells of the region of country alluded to and of the Cornell families in and about Providence, treated in this article, is of record at Boston, Mass., in 1638, where, on the 6th of September, of that year, he

20th 1638

was licensed an inn-keeper. He had land granted to him in Portsmouth, R. I., in 1641, and in that same year was made a freeman of the town. He was constable in 1641, and ensign in 1642 and 1644. For a time in 1643 he was at Throgg's Neck, N. Y., but again returned to Portsmouth, most likely owing to the danger there from Indian depredations. In 1646 he was granted 100 acres of land at the further side of Wading river, Portsmouth R.I.; and in this same year, 1646, he had a grant of a tract of land from the Dutch Government of New York, now in Westchester county. NY This was called Cornell's Neck. Mr. Cornell was commissioner in 1654. Some writers have given his birth as 1595, and as occurring in Exeter, England. His death occurred about 1655, at Portsmouth, R. I. One writer has him married in England about 1620 to Rebecca Briggs.

The name Cornell, in early England, it is said, was written Cornewell, and that two generations before Thomas Cornell, the American emigrant, one Richard Cornewell, of London, England, dying there in 1585, left a portion of his wealth to found and endow a free grammar school in New Woodstock, his native town. This school is still there, near the handsome church of Woodstock in Oxfordshire.

One of the sons of Thomas and Rebecca Cornell located in Portsmouth, R. I., and another was early at Dartmouth, Mass., while two sons located on Long Island. John 2

It was from the Portsmouth branch of this Cornell family that sprang the late Ezra Cornell, philanthropist, capitalist, founder of Cornell University, and as well one of the associates and co-workers with Professor Morse in the development of the electric telegraph, and who, in 1843, was appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States as superintendent of construction of the first line of telegraph in this country, between Baltimore and Washington. And it was Ezra's son, the Hon. Alonzo B. Cornell, who was Governor of the State of New York, 1880-83. This line came through Elijah Cornell, of Swansea, Mass., who was in the fourth generation from the emigrant ancestor.

Here, in and about the city of Providence, have lived through much of the past century in turn, a branch of this old Rhode Island-Massachusetts family, which has taken quite a prominent part in the business life of Providence and vicinity. Reference is especially made to the several sons of the late James Cornell, of Swansea, Mass., namely, the late Stephen, Mason and James Cornell, all most substantial men and citizens and prominent business men of Providence and vicinity through approximately fifty years; and some of their sons still represent the family and worthily, too, in the business life here.

(I) Thomas Cornell, born in 1595, married Rebecca Briggs, born in 1600, died in 1655, and she Feb. 8, 1673.

(II) Thomas Cornell (2), son of Thomas Cornell, married (second) Sarah Earle, and died May 23, 1673.

(III) Stephen Cornell, son of Thomas Cornell (2), born in 1656, married Hannah Mosher.

(IV) Stephen Cornell (2), son of Stephen Cornell, on June 18, 1719, married Ruth Pierce.

(V) Stephen Cornell (3), son of Stephen Cornell (2), in 1751 married Sarah Buffington, and had children: Stephen; James, born April 23, 17—; William, married Abigail Briggs; Sarah, married in 1775, William Paul; Susan, married in 1784, Aaron Chase; Olive, married July 31, 1785, Elliott Poole; Phœbe, born Aug. 25, 1762, married Jan. 14, 1783, Amos Kelton, and died Jan. 21, 1822; Melissa, married Dec. 29, 1803, Uriah Chase, and Patty, born Feb. 24, 1772, married April 26, 1810, Peleg Pierce, and died Feb. 24, 1823.

(VI) James Cornell, son of Stephen (3), born April 23, 17—, married (first) Rebecca Richmond and (second) Submit Bosworth. To the first marriage came James, born April 23, 1782; and to the second: Cynthia, Betsey, Candace, Submit and Philip.

(VII) James Cornell (2), son of James and Rebecca (Richmond) Cornell, born April 23, 1782, married March 26, 1807, Amey Rounds, born in 1788, who died in 1845; he died in 1848. They had these children: (1) Stephen was born Nov. 8, 1809. (2) Mason, born Dec. 18, 1811, is mentioned below. (3) Ardelia, born Feb. 26, 1814, married May 27, 1831, Darius Martin, born Dec. 12, 1800, died Oct. 25, 1859; she died May 16, 1893. Their children were: Caroline, born Sept. 30, 1832, married June 25, 1857, Leonidas F. Wilbur; Edna, born July 20, 1834, died Sept. 7, 1836; Ellen C., born Oct. 12, 1838; Hollis, born May 29, 1844, died Feb. 14, 1875; Edgar S., born April 27, 1850, died July 10, 1851; and Edgar W., born July 5, 1852, married June 22, 1875, Lena L. Cornell. (4) Roxanna P., born May 11, 1818, married George Purington, Dec. 25, 1842. He was born April 16, 1816, and died Nov. 16, 1897, and she died May 9, 1875. They had children: Louis C., born Nov. 7, 1843, married Aug. 23, 1864, Emery N. Smith; James C., born April 9, 1852, married Sept. 9, 1875, Susan T. McCumber. (5) Ruth R., born March 6, 1820, died Aug. 31, 1841. (6) James (3) born July 14, 1822, is mentioned in full farther on. (7) Lepha, born April 15, 1824, married, March 11, 1849, Sylvester G. Martin, born June 29, 1821, son of Benjamin Martin, and to this union were born two children, Ruth and Mary Ann. Mr. Martin married (second) a Miss Padelford, daughter of Elisha Padelford, and had two children, Frank and Maud. (8) Emma R. S., born April 4, 1827, married, Oct. 19, 1845, Edwin H. Peck, of Rehoboth, who was killed in the navy, Aug. 1, 1863. She married (second) July 10, 1865, Clark Thurston, and died Nov. 29, 1901. Her children, by her first marriage were: Amey F., born June 6, 1846; Edgar, July

engaged at farming and market ning, and died May 1, 1882, and was ed in the Wordell Cemetery at North Westport. He married, September 16, 1827, Sylvia Mosher, born February 14, 1805, in North Dartmouth, daughter of Gideon and Sarah Mosher, died October 3, 1868. Children: 1. Jethro M., married Nancy E. Terry and resided in Fall River, where he died. 2. Gideon M., born April 7, 1830, married Sarah Grinnell. 3. Sarah A., is the widow of Philip H. Sanford, and makes her home in Fall River. 4. Gershom A., married (first) Mary Hicks, (second) Mary Grinnell; he resided for a time in Westport, later removing to Robinson, Brown county, Kansas, where he remained for seventeen years, engaged at farming, eventually returning to Fall River, where he lived retired until his death. 5. Cynthia M., widow of Humphrey H. Wordell, a farmer, resides at North Westport. 6. Sylvia, died in infancy. 7. Elizabeth J., wife of R. Henry Cottle, of North Westport. 8. Mary A., mentioned below. 9. Ruth J., married (first) Charles Cummings, (second) Julius Brownell, and resides in Fall River. 10. Arthur B., married (first) Maria J. Sherman, (second) Abbie E. Tripp; he is a farmer and resides in North Westport.

(VII) Mary A. Wordell, daughter of Gershom (5) and Sylvia (Mosher) Wordell, married (first) Stephen A. Wood, and (second) Edmund Leonard Gifford, of Fall River (see Gifford VIII).

(The Borden Line).

An extensive account of the origin of this name and family and of Richard Borden, the immigrant ancestor, will be found elsewhere in this work.

(II) John Borden, third son of Richard and Joan Borden, was born September, 1640, in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and cember 25, 1670, Mary Earl, born in Portsmouth, 1655, died there in 1734. Children: Richard, born October 24, 1671, died July 12, 1732; John, 1675, married Sarah Earl, of Portsmouth; Annie, May 30, 1678, married Benjamin Chase, of Tiverton, Rhode Island; Joseph, mentioned below; Thomas, December 13, 1682; Hope, March 3, 1684, married William Olney, Jr., of Tiverton; William, August 15, 1689, married Alice Hall, of Jamestown, Rhode Island; Benjamin, settled in Virginia; Mary.

(III) Joseph Borden, third son of John and Mary (Earl) Borden, was born December 3, 1680, in Portsmouth, and died in 1715, in Freetown. He settled in that part of the last named town which is now Fall River, locating on the north side of the stream, and west side of the county road. Here he erected a sawmill in 1714, where the Pocasset Upper Factory is now located. Death soon after closed a most promising career. He married, February 24, 1703, Sarah, daughter of George and Susannah (Pearce) Brownell, born June 14, 1681, in Portsmouth, granddaughter of Joseph and Ann Brownell. She married (second) October 31, 1719, John (3) Read, who was thirty years town clerk of Freetown (see Read III). They had sons: Stephen, William, George, and Joseph.

(IV) Joseph (2) Borden, son of Joseph (1) and Sarah (Brownell) Borden, was born 1712, and died in 1800, in Tiverton, Rhode Island. He was a shoemaker and remained in Fall River until 1750, when he removed to Portsmouth, and settled on an estate received from his grandfather, John Borden, on the east side of the north Watuppa Pond, then in Tiverton. He married, January 26, 1736, Susannah Read. Children: Elijah, mentioned below; Martha, born December 1, 1739;

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26, 1744; Stephen, December, 1745.

(V) Elijah Borden, eldest child of Joseph (2) and Susannah (Read) Borden, was born May 29, 1737, and removed late in life to Pompey, New York, where he died May 25, 1822. He married, December 9, 1759, Sarah Baker. Children: Susannah, born August 7, 1761; Phebe, January 8, 1763; Nathan, March 4, 1765; Mary, March 21, 1768; Sarah, February 14, 1770; Patience and Peace (twins), April 18, 1774; Joshua, July 4, 1777; Betsey, July 19, 1779; Lydia, January 4, 1782; Sylvia, October 9, 1785.

(VI) Peace Borden, twin sister of Patience, and daughter of Elijah and Sarah (Baker) Borden, became the wife of Gershom (4) Wordell, of Westport (see Wordell V).

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by Cutler, et al.

CORNELL, Daniel Howland,

Representative Business Man

The name of Cornell is among the oldest in America, and is found in many sections of the United States at the present time. It has been prominent in professional life and in all the various lines of human endeavor.

(I) Thomas Cornell was born in County Essex, England, about 1595, and there married Rebecca Briggs, sister of John Briggs. She was born about 1600, died February 8, 1673. Thomas Cornell brought his wife and children to the New World about 1638, and located first in Boston, where he made his home on what is now Washington street, between Summer and Milk streets. Later he moved to Rhode Island, was admitted a freeman of Portsmouth, August 6, 1640, and about 1646 he settled on the present Cornell farm, now owned and occupied by Rev. John Cornell. He died about 1655, in Portsmouth, the father of five sons and four daughters. A complete record of his genealogical history of the family, published in 1902 by Rev. John Cornell.

life & posterity may be found in the —7

(II) Thomas (2) Cornell, son of Thomas (1) Cornell, lived in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he died May 23, 1673. He was chosen March 17, 1655, as a member of a committee to appraise the property of John Wood, deceased. He had a grant of ten acres of land, August 24, 1663, was several times deputy to the General Assembly of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and was on a committee to audit the colony accounts, May 4, 1670. He was appointed by the Legislature as a messenger to the governor of Plymouth, in 1671, and in the following year was a member of a committee to investigate the lands at Narragansett. The inventory of his property in Dartmouth amounted to 77 pounds, 19 shillings and 6 pence, and in Portsmouth to 452 pounds, 18 shillings and 5 pence. This included twenty-two acres of land, one hundred sheep and other live stock. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second) Sarah Earle, who survived him. Children of first marriage were: Stephen, mentioned below; Thomas, born 1657; Edward^{3}, died 1708; and John^{3}, who lived at Hempstead, Long Island. There were three daughters of the second marriage, and only the name of the youngest is known, Innocent, wife of Richard Borden.

HANGED
HANGED

(III) Stephen Cornell, eldest son of Thomas (2) Cornell, was born in 1656, in Portsmouth, was admitted a freeman in 1686, and served as a grand juror in 1688. He married Hannah, daughter of Hugh and Rebecca (Handel) Mosher. Children: William, mentioned below; Stephen, married Ruth Pierce; Edward, married Susanna Wilcox; John, married Sarah Sherman; Richard, born January 28, 1702, married Content Brownell;

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Elizabeth, married Richard Sisson; James, married Abigail Tripp.

(IV) William Cornell, 4 eldest child of Stephen and Hannah (Mosher) Cornell, resided in Portsmouth, where he figured in many land transactions, and died in 1755. He married Mehitable, born July 22, 1684, daughter of Thomas and Grizigan (Strange) Fish. Children: Benjamin, born November 13, 1711; George, December 15, 1713; Caleb, mentioned below; Rebecca, March 9, 1718, married Recompense Kirby (see Kirby IV); Joseph, December 8, 1720, married (first) Deborah Allen; Alse or Alice, March 14, 1726, married Peleg Gifford; Daniel, September 17, 1727, married Elizabeth Allen; Mary, June 8, 1729, married Isaac Gifford.

(V) Caleb Cornell, 5 third son of William and Mehitable (Fish) Cornell, was born March 24, 1716, in Portsmouth, and died in Dartmouth, in 1756. He inherited from his father the homestead of his grandfather, Stephen Cornell. 3 He married Dele, daughter of Jonathan Gifford, who died October 12, 1774. Children: Gideon, mentioned below; Goved, May 27, 1748, married Elizabeth Almy; Joseph, William, Jerathmel, and Else.

(VI) Gideon Cornell, eldest child of Caleb and Dele (Gifford) Cornell, was born February 5, 1746, in Dartmouth, and and died June 21, 1825, in Foster, Rhode Island. His will was made in 1717. He married Elizabeth Tucker, who died November 12, 1809, aged sixty-five years. Children: Godfrey, born November 5, 1771; Cory, May 18, 1773; Pardon, mentioned below; Jerathmel; and Else, who married Adam Case.

(VII) Pardon Cornell, third son of Gideon and Elizabeth (Tucker) Cornell, was born September 17, 1774, and died January 3, 1859. He married (first) Anna Case, and (second) Lydia Wing, born March 8, 1782, died April 9, 1853, daughter of John (2) and Mercy (Almy) Wing, of Dartmouth (see Wing X). Children: Phebe, born September 21, 1800, married Ellery Brownell; Godfrey, mentioned below; Joseph W., October 26, 1804; Mercy W., January 29, 1807, married Charles Allen; Elizabeth, May 29, 1812, married William R. Slocum; Lydia, December 6, 1813, died unmarried; Gideon, December 6, 1815; Alfred, 1821.

(VIII) Godfrey Cornell, eldest son of Pardon and Lydia (Wing) Cornell, was born November 4, 1802, in Dartmouth, and lived in Westport, Massachusetts. He was a man of affairs, and occupied a desirable position in the community, where he lived. He married (first) February 22, 1825, Abigail, born 13th of 12th month, 1785, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Smith) Howland. They had one son, Joshua, now deceased, who married Angeline Wood, of Westport. He married (second) July 2, 1829, Thursy or Theresa Howland, born March 14, 1810, daughter of Daniel (2) and Sarah (Wood) Howland, of Dartmouth (see Howland VII). Children: Daniel Howland, mentioned below; Pardon, born October 25, 1831; Godfrey; John W., April 15, 1834, was a whaling captain, died in New Bedford; Abigail, married William Macomber (both are deceased); Sarah, married Isaac Macomber, and is now a widow residing in New Bedford; Gideon, resides at Westport; Edwin, resides at Adamsville, Rhode Island; Addie A., married Charles E. Kirby (deceased), and lives at Westport.

(IX) Daniel Howland Cornell, eldest child of Godfrey Cornell and his second wife, Theresa (Howland) Cornell, was born February 4, 1830, in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and was about six years of age when his parents removed to Westport. He was reared on a farm, where he was taught habits of industry and application, and in 1854 went to New Bedford, Massachusetts, where, in association with his brother, Pardon Cornell, he engaged in the wholesale meat business. This prospered from the beginning, as it naturally would in the hands of energetic young men, who wasted no time in frivolity. In January, 1876, the partnership was dissolved, and Daniel H. Cornell removed to Fall River, where he continued in the same line, taking as a partner his son, William C. Cornell. Here, as before, the energetic, sound business conduct of the senior partner brought immediate prosperity to the business, and necessitated the extension of its quarters, until it became one of the largest in the Fall River section. In 1894, Mr. Cornell retired from the meat business, and subsequently gave his attention to his real estate investments. He became one of the largest owners and dealers in tenement house property in the city, and invested in various mills, becoming a director of the Cornell, Arkwright and Davis mills. His sound judgment and long experience made him valuable in any business circle where he moved, and he possessed in the fullest degree the confidence of his associates. He died at his home in Fall River, May 1, 1912. He married (first) March 31, 1853, Abby A. Brownell, of Westport, Massachusetts, daughter of Jireh and Sarah (Kirby) Brownell, died January 31, 1881 (see Brownell VII and Kirby V). He married (second) January 18, 1882, Emma C. Brownell, of Little Compton, daughter of Ephraim W. and Sarah (Hicks) Brownell, the last named a daughter of Barney Hicks, a patriot and soldier of the Revolution, noted for his bravery and daring exploits on the high seas. She died February 21, 1912. Children of the first marriage: 1. William C., died September 28, 1901; married Alida T. Brownell; had four children: Frederick H., deceased; Gerda P., deceased; Abby A., now the wife of Edward B. Saunders, of Seekonk, Massachusetts, has children, Alida C., and Edward B., Jr; and Linwood B., of Portland, Oregon. 2. Arthur D., living in Somerset; married Phebe Borden; has children, Lucy A. and Mary E. 3. Lester B., living in Fall River; married Nellie P. Briggs; had children: Elton D. (deceased) and Emma C. 4. Winifred M., mentioned below.

(X) Winifred M. Cornell, youngest child of Daniel Howland and Abby A. (Brownell) Cornell, married John Bion Richards, and has two children: Gerda C. and Paul L. Mrs. Richards is a member of Quequechan Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she has been vice-regent; is a member of the Woman's Club, of Fall River, and the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the board of managers of the Children's Home.

(The Wing Lines).

The Wing family is believed to have originated in Belgium. The only coat-of-arms borne by the family in England is: Per pale argent and vert, a maunch counterchanged. Crest: A maunch per pale argent and vert, between two wings argent.

(I) Godfriedus Wynge was born at Liege, Belgium, and was probably among the early Protestants who sought refuge in England, or he may have come there with John Abasco in 1550, as he was tutor to his children after the latter left England for Denmark in 1553. He was a learned man and a prominent preacher. They went to Endie, where Wing preached for some time, and translated the whole Bible. At the accession of Elizabeth, he probably returned to England, for in 1561 the bishop of London recommended him

WW Cornell: Brief Sketch of Fam Hist

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born July 7, 1754 and died November 5, 1784, at Middletown, New Jersey. He was a Captain in the Revolutionary War. His wife, Sarah Miller, was a daughter of Elijah Miller, of White Plains, N. Y., who was Adjutant of the Regiment of Minute Men of the County of Westchester of the Colony of New York, of which Samuel Drake, Esq., was Colonel.

Borak, father of Samuel, was born about 1725, died 1800, married his cousin, Charity Cornell, as first wife.

Samuel, father of Borak, was born 1702, died 1768.

(? m. Sarah Thorne)

Joshua,^{3} father of Samuel, was born 1677. In 1708 and 1709 he was chosen Fence Viewer and Surveyor of highway for Cow Neck in Hempstead. A Muster Roll of Joshua Cornell's Company of Queens county, dated October 25, 1715, is on file at Albany, N. Y. On November 5, 1716, Captain Joshua registered an ear mark for cattle in Hempstead.

John,^{2} (father of Joshua,^{3} and son of Thomas,^{1} 1st) born about 1637, and died about 1704. On October 3, 1676, the government granted to John^{2} Cornell (who with his wife and five small children had been driven from the eastward by the Indians) a tract of 100 acres of land on the west side of Cow Neck, Long Island. He built a house here, but the land was claimed by the inhabitants of Hempstead, who pulled the house down. Those concerned in this were afterward indicted and convicted. He was given the privilege of acquiring an additional 100 acres, which was exercised when a Patent was taken from Governor Dongan, dated December 13, 1686, for 100 acres lying north of the above, and extending to the Sound. A tract of land on the first grant was reserved for a burying ground. John and his wife were both buried there. August 25, 1688 he was appointed Justice of the Peace.

after Rebecca's murder

Dartmouth R.I.

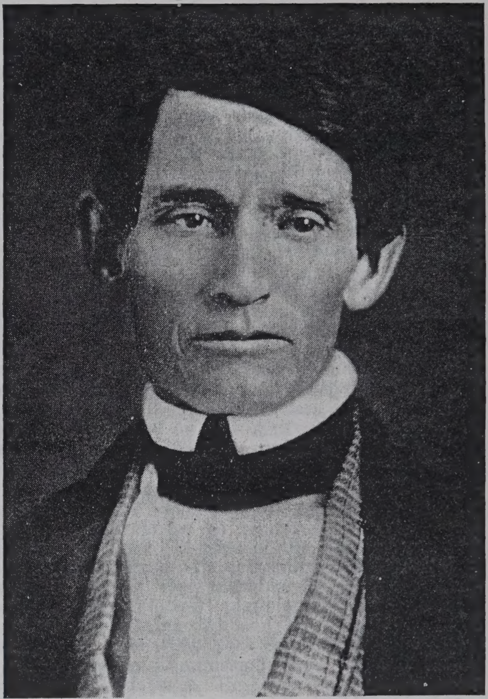
Thomas^{1} Cornell, 1st, father of John,^{2} born about 1595, Essex county, England, died about 1655. Came to America about 1638 with his wife and family. He is first found in Boston, where, by vote of the Town Meeting, August 20, 1638, he was permitted to buy real estate and become an inhabitant. In the autumn of 1642 he went to New Amsterdam (now New York). About a year later, Governor Winthrop reports, Mr. Throckmorton and Mr. Cornell established on a neighboring plantation under the Dutch. Thomas Cornell, on Aug. 6, 1640 was admitted Freeman of Portsmouth. On Feb. 4, 1641, "a piece of meadow" was granted to him to be fenced at his own cost. The same year 1643 1642 he was made Constable, and the following year Ensign. In the autumn of 1642 he went to New Amsterdam, and it has been supposed that Roger Williams and John Throckmorton went with him, and for this reason the fugitives from Boston who joined Roger Williams had formed a sort of Colony in Rhode Island, but only a self-created government, or Squatter's Sovereignty, and Roger Williams in 1643 went to England and obtained a Charter for his Colony and returned. Roger Williams, Throckmorton and Cornell seemed to have been much associated together as friends, and this has led to the supposition that they may have come from England in the same ship, however, we know that Roger Williams and Throckmorton did. On October 2, 1642, the local Dutch government granted Throckmorton and Cornell (with about thirty-five other families) 35 permission to settle within the jurisdiction of their High Mightiness to reside there in peace. (This was about eleven miles from New Amsterdam). After this general license to settle, Cornell and Throckmorton made examination of the territory and proceeded to survey and map. On July 6, 1643, Governor Kieft granted to John Throckmorton and his associates a tract of land in what is now the town of Westchester. A serious Indian War broke out, and the 1643 Indians destroyed many of the white settlers outside the City, and many others who escaped fled to New Amsterdam. Governor Winthrop said: "By the mediation of Roger Williams, who was then awaiting passage to England, the Indians were pacified and peace re-established." Cornell and Throckmorton, who were probably in New Amsterdam at the time, escaped, but Mrs. Hutchison, who resided near Throckmorton, was killed. Governor Winthrop says of the event under date of September 1643: "The Indians set upon the English who dwelt under the Dutch. They came to Mrs. Hutchinson in a friendly way, as they had been accustomed to. They killed her and Mr. Collins, her son-in-law, and all of her family and such of Mr. Throckmorton's and Mr. Cornell's family as were at home, sixteen in all, and put their cattle into their barns and burned them." Some of them that escaped the Indian attack went back to Rhode Island. Thomas Cornell during these troublesome times, returned to Portsmouth, R. I., and secured a grant of 100 acres of land from that town under date of February 4, 1646, on the south side of Wading River, and so as to run from the river toward the land that was laid out to Edward Hutchison (a son of Ann Hutchison).

This may be considered the original Homestead of the Cornell family. This land, or the part on which the house and burial plot are situated, has never been out of the Cornell family. In September, 1894, Rev. John Cornell purchased from Mrs. Ellen Grinnell (Cornell) Smith, and others, about eighty acres of this grant, and in 1900, forty-

five acres more. A house has been erected in Colonial style on the site of the one that was destroyed by fire December 21, 1889, and somewhat on the old plan.

After the restoration of peace with the Indians, brought about by the mediation of Roger Williams, Thomas Cornell returned to the Dutch Colony, but not to restore and rebuild what had been destroyed of his property on Throng's Neck, but to ask for a tract adjoining, fronting on the south and west of that of Throckmorton's, from which it was separated on the shore by the mouth of Westchester Creek, and extended thence about two miles on the Long Island Sound to the Bronx River, and extended back two miles or more from the Sound to the westerly edge of the present village of Westchester, known as Cornell's Neck. This estate was Granted by Governor William Kieft to Thomas Cornell by patent dated July 25, 1646. This Grant of Cornell's Neck was four years after Thomas Cornell's first settlement in Westchester county in 1642, and fifteen years before the great-grandfather of the illustrious George Washington first settled in Virginia in 1657. Cornell's Neck was within the limits of Greater New York. It is inferred that after probably nine years' residence at 1646 -53 ? Cornell's Neck, Thomas Cornell was again driven by the Indians from his property in New Netherlands and returned to his homestead at Portsmouth, where he lived and died, and was buried, for there is a record of him as serving on a Coroner's Jury in 1653, and in 1654 he was one of the commissioners of "ye four-towns upon ye uniting of ye Colonie of Providence Plantation." He probably died the 1655 following year. The records of the Society of Friends, at ck this Portsmouth, R. I., have numerous entries respecting Thomas and Rebecca Cornell and their descendants.

In one of Roger Williams' letters to the General Court of Massachusetts, October 5, 1654, he says, in part, regarding the Indian War previously mentioned. It was in this war, in September, 1643, that Ann Hutchison and sixteen of her family were murdered by the Pequot Indians. or Mohegans Her daughter, Susan, then eight 9 years old, was carried into captivity, and four years afterward was redeemed by the Dutch and returned to Rhode Island. The place where Mrs. Hutchison was killed was long after known as Ann Hook's Neck, since known as Pelham Manor. in Bronx Near by, at this time there was a more numerous settlement of Rhode Islanders. John Throckmorton, who had been found worthy of excommunication with Roger Williams from the Salem Church, and who had accompanied Williams to Providence, had obtained a grant of half a league of land at



Ezra Cornell
Founder of Cornell University, at 21

what is known as "Throng's Neck," and he with Thomas Cornell, from Rhode Island, and others, sought to establish a Colony in the same neighborhood, but they were driven off by the Indians, and went to Long Island, from whence some of them, seeing Mrs. Hutchison's house on fire, crossed over in a boat to make an effort for her rescue. They succeeded in rescuing some persons, not of the Hutchison family, but at the expense of two of their number. Throckmorton returned to Rhode Island, Updike went to New Jersey, while Cornell remained in New York, and

Sept 1643

went to R.I.S. by 1646 to obt land

Campus of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

the descendants of these persons have among them names which have attained to an enviable distinction.

1773, February 8, Friends Records state, Rebecca Cornell, widow, was killed strangely at Portsmouth in her own dwelling house. She Was twice viewed by the Coronors Inquest, digged up and buried again by her husband's grave on their own land.

The descendants of Thomas Cornell have among them the names of Ezra Cornell, who founded Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. The birth of the telegraph gave him riches. He was the largest stockholder of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and, with his political influence, was enabled to endow the University, directly and indirectly, with six million dollars. He and Abraham Lincoln were from the same stock. He was born in 1807 and died at the age of 67 years, leaving a son, Alonzo B., who, in 1880, became the twenty-fifth Governor of New York. When 14 years old he became a telegraph operator and was one of the first to read telegraph signals by ear. After 20 years of experience he was elected director of the Western Union telegraph company, then vice-president and later acting president. He was largely interested in banking, insurance, railroads, steamboats, and other corporations. For ten years he was chairman of the republican state committee, and his management of the campaign resulted in the re-election of President Grant. As supervisor of Ithaca, state capitol commissioner, speaker of the assembly, surveyor of customs port of New York and United States naval officer he rendered notable service as a public official. As governor of the Empire State he brought the state's prison to a self-supporting basis. His appointments to office were notable for the fitness of duty required. His military administration is admitted to have been the beginning of a new era in the militia of the United States. The New York State Board of Health and the State Railway Commission were the product of his urgent recommendations. He put a stop to enormous expenditures for newly projected public buildings and enforced economy in public expenditures below that of any governor's term for many years.

Quinby — Corn 46-7

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REV. JOS. HULL
& SOME OF
HIS DESC.
by A E Hull.
1904

This includes following allied families i.e. they married into the Rev Jos. Hull line, & the "Hull Colony" - 88 in company #1. 1635, Mar. Jos. Hull of Somerset, a minister aged 40 & wife Agnis #72 & 73. Thos. Dibble, age 22 & sis Francis, 24

BAKER.

Arms:

Argent, a saltive, sable charged with five escallops, erminios on chief azure, a lion passant of the third. Crest.—A demi-lion rampa per fesse indented erminios and poean holding in paws an escallop argen charged with an ermine spot.

Rev. J. H. b. 1595; age 19 got Oxford B A arr Boston. 1635. Settled as 4th pastor at Weymouth, Ma. His 2nd son Tristoram a Sea-Capt. & defended Quakers; his ~~dau~~ son. ~~mar into Q. families~~ ~~Cora Oliver~~? "Oliver a Quaker on Lg Is.

CORNELL.

The family of Cornell traces through the Barons of Burford to Richard de Cornewall, son of Richard, Earl of Cornwall, second son of King John, younger brother of Richard Coeuer de Lion the Lion-Hearted

Arms—five castles in cross Sa.

(1st Mary Avery);
John Hull—married second, Amy Cornell, 1803,
dau of
Quinby 6 Cornell, and Hannah Underhill, his wife, bro of Josiah 4
son of
William 5 Cornell and Mary Quinby, his wife,
son of
II Joshua 4 Cornell and Charity Haight, his wife,
son of
I Joshua 3 Cornell and Sarah Thorne, his wife,
son of
Hon. John 2 Cornell and Mary Russell, his wife,
son of
Hon. Thomas 1 Cornell and Rebecca Briggs, his wife, of Portsmouth, R. I., sister of Hon John Briggs.

CORNELL.

Name written variously: Cornel, Cornwall, Coornell, etc. I would refer my readers to Cornell Genealogy, by Rev John Cornell, for an account of the first emigrant, Thomas, and his descendants, who, for number are not unlike the sands of the sea. Also, Austin's R. I. Genealogy.

*Thomas Cornell arrived in Boston with his wife and family in 1638. In '41 he removed to Portsmouth, R. I. and from there, in '43, to Throgg's Neck, N. Y., where, after a brief period, as Gov. Winthrop records, "the Indians ~~set~~ upon the English that dwelt under the Dutch and killed such of Mr. Throckmorton's and Mr. Cornhill's families as were at home." "These people," he adds, "have cast off ordinances and churches and for larger accommodations had subjected themselves to the Dutch and dwelt scattering near a mile apart" ck this

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*Mr. John D. Wing, of New York City and Dutchess Co., where his home is one of the most beautiful in the State, is a lineal descendant of I Thomas Cornell, through Jacob and Mary (Carpenter) Cornell. He married Adelaide W. Hinman, and has three children; J. Morgan who married Josephine Ireland, S. Stuart who married Bertha L. Hurlbut, and Marion who married Dr. Austin Flint, Jr.

Mrs. Cadwaldar Evans, of New York, one of the most active leaders of the Colonial Dames of America in that city is a lineal descendant of I Thomas Cornell.

over for Underhill

Quinby — Corn 46-7

UNDERHILL.

Arms—Ar. on a chev, sa. betw three trefoils slipped, vert. a bazants.

Crest—on a mount vert, a hind, lodged or.

Amy Cornell, wife of John Hull, was

6

dau. of

bro of Josiah

Quinby Cornell and Hannah Underhill, his wife, married March 17, 1768.

dau. of

Jacob Underhill and Amy Hallock,

son of

Abraham Underhill, of White Plains, and Hannah Cromwell, his wife, of Westchester, N. Y.

son of

Nathaniel Underhill and Mary Ferris, his wife,

son of

Captain John Underhill and his wife, Elizabeth,

dau. of

Lieut. Robert Feake.

"In 1416 John Underhill and Agnes his wife were seated at Uningham, Warwickshire. In 1587 Sir Hercules Underhill, Knight, was High Sheriff of Warwickshire."

"The celebrated Mr. Edward Underhill, one of Queen Mary's gentlemen pentioners, was of this family*. John Underhill came of a Warwickshire family, probably of the Kenilworth branch, and may perhaps be identified with John, son of Thomas Underhill, of Barton-on-the-Heath, a brother of Sir Edward Underhill.

CAPTAIN JOHN UNDERHILL.

One of the most romantic characters that adorn the pages of the New World's history is Captain John Underhill, called by historians Lord John Underhill. The following account is taken by Bolton from a little book by John Underhill, called the "Algerine Captain," and abridged as much as possible by me:

"John Underhill had early imbibed a love of liberty, civil and religious, by his service as a soldier among the Dutch in their glorious and successful struggle for freedom with Philip the second of Spain, when, though quite a youth, he held a commission in the Earl of Leicester's own troop of guards who was sent to the assistance of that brave people, the renowned Queen Elizabeth of England. It is well known this crafty queen never efficaciously assisted the Netherlands, until they were in such desperate circumstances as to offer the sovereignty of their country to her General, the Earl of Leicester. Captain Underhill carried the dispatches to England and delivered them at the office of Lord Burleigh. That same evening the Queen sent for him and with apparent perturbation inquired if he had any private dispatches for her from Leicester. He replied that he had delivered all his letters to the Secretary of State. She appeared much disappointed, and after musing for some time said: 'So Leicester wants to be a king? Tell him from me he must learn to obey before he is fit to govern. Tell him,' added the queen, softening her voice, 'that obedience may make him a king indeed.'

"Upon the decease of Leicester, Underhill attached himself to the fortunes of the Earl of Essex, whom he accompanied in his successful attack upon Cadiz, and shared his ill-fortune in his expedition against Tyronne, the rebel chief of the revolted clans of Ireland. He returned with Essex, and by his attachment to that imprudent nobleman, he was eventually obliged to seek safety in Holland, where he remained until 1630. He then applied for pardon for an offence (sallying into the streets of London in the petty insurrection, which cost Essex his head), which in these days would be considered a simple riot or rout. But King James, then reigning, affected a great veneration for the right of kings and for the memory of his predecessor, and no interest of his friends could procure his pardon. How he joined Winthrop does not appear, but he came to America with him, and soon after we find him disciplining the militia at Boston, which town held him at first in such esteem that he was chosen to represent it at the first Court to which Deputies came. His ideas, however, of religious toleration, being more liberal than those around him, he soon lost his popularity, and on November 20, 1637, he was disfranchised and banished the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. Some writers say his offence lay in the remark that 'the government at Boston was as zealous as the Scribes and Pharisees, or as Paul before his conversion.' He then went to New Hampshire, where, at Dover, 1638, he was chosen Governor. Again, however, his too liberal religious beliefs, not to speak of the machinations of his enemies at Boston, which followed him relentlessly, worked against him, and once more he was forced to fly, this time to Albany, then in possession of the Dutch. These people were much pleased with their Captain, "Hans Van Vanderhill," as they called him, and gave him a command of 120 men. It is said he killed 150 Indians on Long Island and upwards of 300 on the

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*See Whittier's poem, "John Underhill."

UNDERHILL.

Arms—Ar. on a chev. sa. betw. three trefoils slipped vert, a bezant.

Crest—on a mount vert, a hind lodged or.

Amy Carroll, wife of John Bush, was
dau. of
Quimby Carroll and Hannah Underhill, his wife, married March 17, 1795,
dau. of
Jacob Underhill and Amy Hallock,
son of
Abraham Underhill, of White Plains, and Hannah Cromwell, his wife, of Westchester, N. Y.
son of
Nathaniel Underhill and Mary Ferris, his wife,
son of
Captain John Underhill and his wife, Elizabeth,
dau. of
Lieut. Robert Feake.

"In 1440 John Underhill and Agnes his wife were seated at Hunningham, Warwickshire. In 1563 Sir Hercules Underhill, Knight, was High Sheriff of Warwickshire."

"The celebrated Sir Edward Underhill, one of Queen Mary's gentlemen pensioners, was of this family. John Underhill came of a Warwickshire family, probably of the Kenilworth branch, and may perhaps be identical with John, son of Thomas Underhill, of [illegible], a brother of Sir Edward Underhill."

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"Upon the downfall of Leicester, Underhill attached himself to the fortunes of the Earl of Essex, whom he accompanied in his successful attack upon Cadiz, and shared his ill-fortune in his expedition against Tyrone, the rebel chief of the revolted clans of Ireland. He returned with Essex, and by his attachment to that imprudent nobleman, he was eventually obliged to seek safety in Holland, where he remained until 1610. He then applied for pardon for an offence (sallying into the streets of London in the petty insurrection, which cost Essex his head), which in these days would be considered a simple riot or rout. But King James, then reigning, affected a great veneration for the right of kings and for the memory of his predecessor, and no interest of his friends could procure his pardon. How he joined Winthrop does not appear, but he came to America with him, and soon after we find him disciplining the militia of Boston, which town held him at first in such esteem that he was chosen to represent it at the first Court in which Deputies came. His ideas, however, of religious toleration, being more liberal than those around him, he soon lost his popularity, and on November 20, 1637, he was disfranchised and banished the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. Some writers say his offence lay in the remark that 'the government of Boston was as zealous as the Scribes and Pharisees, or as Paul before his conversion.' He then went to New Hampshire, where, at Dover, Cochecho, he was chosen Governor. Again, however, his too liberal religious beliefs, not to speak of the machinations of his enemies at Boston, which followed him relentlessly, worked against him, and once more he was forced to fly, this time to Albany, then in possession of the Dutch. These people were much pleased with their Captain, 'Hans Van Vanderhill,' as they called him, and gave him a command of 120 men. It is said that in 1644 he went to Long Island and [illegible]

NY

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His services in the Pequot war, when he was Captain of all the New England troops, is inestimable to the American people, for he so vanquished the Indians as to make it possible for the white settlers to live here. Savage who is by no means prone to compliment, gives him the glorious title of "Our Victor Captain." He died at Killingworth at an advanced age, his will bearing date of September 18, 1671.

Nathaniel Underhill, his son, was one of the trustees of the town of Westchester, 1720.

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Nathaniel Underhill, his son, was one of the trustees of the town of Westchester, 1699.

J. Savage

m. Samuel Ladd; and Huldah C. prob. a d. m. 5 Nov. 1679, Samuel Kingsbury. Descend. of sixth generat. still liv. on his farm. John, Haverhill, prob. s. of the preced. took o. of alleg. 28 Nov. 1677, and perpet. the fam. I suppose.

Corlet, Elijah, Cambridge, s. of Henry of London, bred at Lincoln Coll. Oxford, where he was matric. 16 Mar. 1627, was sch.master from 1641, when N. E. First Fruits, writ. 1642, takes notice of his merit in that serv. until he d. 24 Feb. 1687, aged 76, as one acco. tells, or by ano. in 78th yr. He was freem. 1645; by w. Barbara, d. prob. of William Cutter, had Rebecca, b. 14 Aug. 1644; Hepzibah; and Ammi Ruhamah, H. C. 1670. This s. taught the gr. sch. at Plymouth 1672, and d. at Cambridge in office of tutor, 1 Feb. 1679. Hepzibah m. 21 May 1673, James Minot, and, 4 June 1684, Daniel Champney.

? Cornell, George, Portsmouth, R. I. prob. s. of the first Thomas of the same, m. Deliverance, d. of Gov. Walter Clarke. Samuel, Dartmouth, took o. of fidel. 1684. Thomas, Boston 1639, rem. to Portsmouth, R. I. 1654, or 1640 earlier, was freem. there 1655, 1640 perhaps had Thomas 2 jr. of wh. perhaps that he was hang. for murder of his mo. is all that is now wish. to be kn.

Cornelly, William, Duxbury 1637. Winsor, 248, 306, with strange spell. at the first.

Corney, or Curney, John, Falmouth, had Elisha, b. 1668; rem. to Salem or Gloucester. Willis, I. 209. At G. he m. 18 Nov. 1670, Abigail Skilling, had Elisha, b. 25 Sept. 1672; Abigail, 8 Feb. 1676; and John, 27 Sept. 1678, d. at 2 wks. 2 1

Cornhill, or Corning, Richard, Newtown, L. I. 1666. Samuel, Salem 1638, b. a. 1616, freem. 2 June 1641, was one of the found. of the ch. in Beverly 1667, had Samuel, wh. was of B. 1657; and Sarah, bapt. 4 June 1643. Thomas, Boston 1638, then allow. to keep an ordinary; had ld. at Mt. Wollaston, now Braintree, prob. accomp. Mrs. Hutchinson NO to R. I. thence to Long Island, and there, in 1643, was cut off by the Ind. Perhaps the spell. is sometimes Connell. yes

Cornish, Edward, serv. of John Harris, emb. at Barbados, 28 May 1679, for Boston, in the William and John. Gabriel, perhaps of Norwalk, s. of James, m. 1686, Eliz. d. of George Wolcott. James, Saybrook 1662, sch.master at Northampton 1664, where his w. d. 28 Dec. of that yr. rem. to Westfield, freem. 1669; in 1678 was desir. at Norwalk for some serv. and in Andros's time was clk. of the County Ct. had Gabriel, wh. was under age in 1667; James, wh. went to Simsbury; and perhaps other ch. Richard, Plymouth, of wh. no more is heard, than that he was there 1637, and descend. are still. Richard, Mass. 1634, surety for his w.'s behavior [Hutch. I. 436,] may be the same wh. Winth. II. 210, tells of, as rem. from Weymouth to York, there murder. 1644. Samuel, Salem 1637, had d. Remember, bapt. 3 May 1640; and Samuel, 14 Mar. 1641. Possib. in Felt, I. 174, or Col. Rec. or ch. rec. of bapt. Corning and Cornish may be confus. Thomas, Gloucester, m. 4 Sept. 1641, Mary, d. of John Stone, had John, b. 1 Sept. 1642; was of Exeter 1652. Thomas, Boston, possib. s. of the preced. d. 5 Jan. 1724, aged a. 75 yrs. His w. Martha d. 8 Jan. 1725, aged 66.

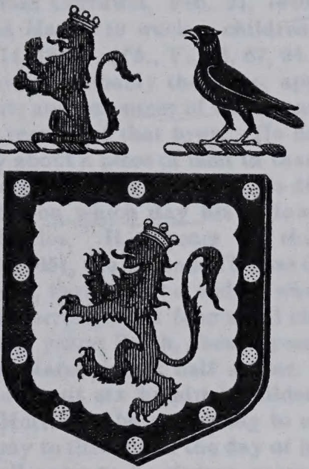
Cornwell, Jacob, Middletown, s. of William of the same, m. 16 Jan. 1678, Mary, d. of capt. Nathaniel White of the same, had Mary, b. 2 Nov. 1679; Jacob, 9 Aug. 1681, d. soon; Jacob, again, Oct. 1682; Nathaniel, 30 Aug. 1684; Giles, 14 Aug. 1686, d. young; Daniel, 19 Apr. 1688; Isaac, 22 Sept. 1690; Wait, a s. 18 Sept. 1692; Eliz. 21 July 1697; and Timothy, 23 Aug. 1700; and d. 18 Apr. 1708. John, Middletown, eldest br. of the preced. m. 8 June 1665, Martha, d. of deac. Paul Peck of Hartford, had Mary, b. 20 Nov. 1666; Martha, 13 Aug. 1669; John, 13 Aug. 1671; William, 17 May 1673; Paul, 6 June 1675; Hannah, 5 Sept. 1677; Joseph, 5 Oct. 1679; Thankful, 1 Mar. 1683, d. young; Thankful, again, 26 July 1685; and Benjamin, 23 Dec. 1688; and d. 1707. The wid. d. 1708. Samuel, Middletown, br. of the preced. m. 15 Jan. 1667, Rebecca Bull, had Mary, b. 21 Oct. 1667, d. early; Rebecca, 26 Dec. 1670; William, 22 Jan. 1673; and d. 6 Dec. 1728. Perhaps he was of Dartmouth 1686. Thomas, Portsmouth, R. I. d. bef. 1673. Thomas, Middletown, s. of William of the same, m. Nov. 1672, Sarah Clark, had Thomas, b. 27 Dec. 1673; Hannah, 27 Feb. 1676; Daniel, 8 Aug. 1677; Jonathan, 19 Dec. 1679; Abraham, 4 Sept. 1682; Stephen, 6 July 1683; and David, Sept. 1687; and d. Nov. 1702. * William, Roxbury 1634, when his w. was Joan, rem. to Hartford 1639, thence to Middletown, was rep. 1654, 64, and 5, d. 21 Feb. 1678, leav. wid. Mary, s. John, b. Apr. 1640; William, 24 June 1641; Samuel, Sept. 1642; Jacob, Sept. 1646; Thomas, Sept. 1648; beside Sarah, Oct. 1647, wh. m. 16 Oct. 1675, Daniel Hubbard; Esther m. 1671, John Wilcox of the same, and next, 1678, John Stow of the same; and Eliz. wh. m. John Hall. William, Middletown, s. of the preced. m. 30 Nov. 1670, Mary Bell, had William, b. 13 Sept. 1671; Jacob, 3 Oct. 1673; Experience, a d. 14 Apr. 1682; Ebenezer, 13 Jan. 1689, d. young; Eliezur, 1692, posthum. d. soon; and d. 18 June 1691. The wid. d. 25 Nov. 1717.

Corrington, John, came in the Susan and Ellen, 1635, aged 33, with w. Mary, 33.

Corse, James, Deerfield bef. 1690, m. Eliz. d. of John Catlin of the same, d. 15 May 1696, leav. Ebenezer, James, and Eliz.

Corwin. See Curwin.

Cory, Coree, Couree, or Corey, Abraham, Southold, L. I. 1662,



Arms of Cornwall of Berrington, Co. Hereford. Argent, a lion rampant gules, ducally crowned or, within a bordure engrailed sable, charged with ten bezants. Crest, on dexter side, a lion rampant-sejant gules, ducally crowned or; Crest on sinister side, a cornish chough sable, beaked and membered gules, (*College of Arms, London*). Crests, a demi lion rampant gules, ducally crowned or; and a cornish chough proper. (*Burke's Peerage*). Crest, a lion sejant gules, ducally crowned or, and the escutcheon charged with his badge of Ulster, as Baronet. (*Fox Davies Armorial Families.*)

Reynolds Collection
Fort Wayne, Ind.

By Rev. John Cornell

Gc929.2
C812 85ca

NAME, COAT-OF-ARMS, AND ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY.

CORNELL

The name Cornell in the different branches of the family, and even in the same branch, has been written in many different ways; among the direct descendants of the first of our line in America I have found the following variations: Cornwall, Cornwell, Cornewell, Cornhill, Cornill, Cornel and Cornell, Cornnel, Coornell. In the early records of Boston, Thomas^1 is called Cornhill, Cornehill, Cornewell, and Cornnell. After he removed to Rhode Island he is Cornell. In the Dutch (N. Y.) Records he is called Coornell. Unfortunately his autograph has not come down to us (though it was certified in court that he made a will). His son Richard calls himself Cornell in his will, and signs himself *Richard Cornell*, also some of Thomas'^{1} early descendants. The descendants of his son John^2 generally adhere to the style Cornwell. Thomas of Rockaway was Cornwell and many of his descendants so remain, but his children, when the firm of Cornell, Althouse & Co. (later J. B. & M. Cornell) was established in 1829, changed their spelling to Cornell.

Cornell

In England different families having the same common origin, are known as Cornwall, Cornwell and Cornewell.* In England they drop the *w* in the middle of a word often, as in Greenwich, Warwick, etc.

As before stated there are, besides our own, four different families bearing one or more of the above names:

I. Thomas Cornell or Cornwell of Gravesend, L. I. He married Elizabeth Fiscock, and has often been confused with our Thomas,^{2} Thomas;^{1} he was from Hertfordshire in England, as the record of his marriage in the Reformed

Gravesend L.I.

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DUTCH REF. - N. Y.

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* Cornell, a local pronounciation of Cornwall (M. A. Lower—*A Dictionary of the Family Names in the United Kingdom*, London, 1860).

arr. 163

d 160

p. 11 - our lineage

Reynolds Collection

NAME, COAT-OF-ARMS, AND ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY.

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p. 41 — over Cornell

And a Church [illegible] New Am[illegible] [illegible] with the [illegible] Thomas Cornell [illegible] an Hert[illegible] Elizabeth [illegible] Pr[illegible] in Eng[illegible] [illegible] Rec[illegible]

[illegible] baptized in the same church appear Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas [illegible] 1644, [illegible] of [illegible] 1646 John[illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] addition of [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] appears [illegible] an inhabitant [illegible] Gravesend [illegible] and [illegible] in the [illegible] records of that town [illegible] had a dispute with [illegible] place [illegible] in that settlement, which was [illegible] that [illegible] than Sept. [illegible] on which day his widow [illegible] married John [illegible] records that [illegible] Thomas [illegible] well was [illegible] by the court [illegible] left a widow [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] small children, viz: Elizabeth [illegible] about [illegible] which [illegible] about six [illegible] children," was in [illegible] according to maintain [illegible] and to pay [illegible] the day of [illegible] marriage, when they [illegible] come to the age [illegible] years of age [illegible] and children, to be put out upon cattle, and by him improved for the use of each daughter. Although the name *Johanna* appears in the place of *Jeanne*, yet the [illegible] of the children [illegible] exactly with [illegible] upon the [illegible] records and the man [illegible] is [illegible] the same person.

It appears by [illegible] that [illegible] 1657, Thomas Cornell was fined [illegible] for [illegible] while [illegible] drinking at the [illegible]. In [illegible] attempted to kill Thomas Cornell near the house of [illegible] at Flatlands, the adjoining town to Gravesend. The same year Thomas Cornell, a soldier [illegible] aged [illegible] years, was found guilty of desertion. These records probably refer to the [illegible]

Dutch Church of New Amsterdam will show—"Nov. 2, 1642, Thomas Cornelis, j. m., uyt de Provincie van Hertfort, en Elisabeth Fiscock, j. d., van Pleymouth in Engelt." (*N. Y. Gen. Rec.*, VI., 35.)

not mine

Among the Baptisms in the same church appear Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Corenwell, Jan. 12, 1644; Sara, daughter of Thomas Corruwel, Feb. 21, 1646; Johannes, aged 3 years, and Maria, 10 weeks, children of Thomas Carmuwel, Aug. 14, 1650. (*Ib.*, V., 34, 87, 94.)

JOHN

[illegible] to Thos 1

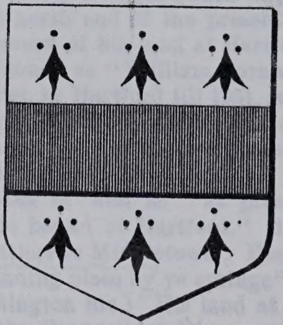
Thomas Cornwell, probably the same, appears among the first inhabitants and patentees of Gravesend, L. I., and often in the early records of that town. He had a dispute with Lady Moody about a piece of land in that settlement, which was decided in favor of Thomas. He died not later than Sept. 9, 1650, on which day his widow, Elizabeth, 1 married John Morrice. It appears by the Gravesend records that Jan. 9, 1651, the estate of Thomas Cornwell was settled by the court, that he left a widow whom "ye said John Morrice had married," and four small children, *viz.:* Elizabeth, æ. about 7 years; Sarah, about 4 years; Johanna, JOHN about 3 years, and Marah, about half a year. The estate, "which might be about six hundred guilders," was intrusted to John Morrice, "he consenting to maintain the children, and to pay to them upon the day of her marriage, or when they shall come to be sixteen years of age, one hundred guilders, to be laid out upon cattle, and by him improved for the use of each daughter." Although the name *Johanna* appears in the place of *Johannes*, yet the ages of the children correspond exactly, and no doubt the church records and the town records refer to the same person.

ban from Salem

L. I
Gravesend, NY

It appears by the Connecticut Colonial Records that Aug. 1, 1639, Thomas Cornell was fined 30*s*. for unreasonable and immoderate drinking at the pinnace. In 1644 Stevenson and Mabbs attempted to kill Thomas Cornhil near the house of Wophertson at Flatlands, the adjoining town to Gravesend. The same year Thomas Cornel, a soldier from Hertfordshire, aged 24 years, was found guilty of desertion. These records probably refer to the same

CONN
1639



Arms of Robert Cornhill, Sheriff of London, 1245.
Ermine, a fesse gules. (*College of Arms, London*).

arr 1634

d. 1678

Thomas Cornel (see notes by Charles B. Curtis in the *N. E. Geneal. Register*, April, 1897, also for further information concerning this Thomas Cornell or Cornwell. Mr. Curtis also shows conclusively that this Thomas is not our Thomas,' Thomas').

Roxbury, Hartford Ct 1636

Soldier in Pequot War – Conn

② II. William Cornwall came to Massachusetts about 1634. He and his first wife Joan ——— were members, 1635, of Rev. John Eliot's church at Roxbury. 1636 he went with the "Great Removal" to Connecticut. 1637 was one of the thirty-seven soldiers from Hartford in the expedition against the Pequod Indians. 1638 he was at Saybrook. 1639 was back in Hartford and had a house and lot of 8 acres there, "No. 54, West of South St., South from the lane" (near the north end of the present village square). In the earliest record of his land at Hartford, dated Feb., 1639, he is mentioned as "William Cornwell, Sergeant-at-Arms." He lived in Hartford till 1651, was a member of the church there, and probably all his children by his second wife, Mary ———, were born there; but he did not reside all of that period in the village, for a document dated 1648 speaks of him as "at present resident in Hocanum, in the bound of Hartford." 1651 he removed with the first settlers to Middletown. His house lot there was "near ye landing place by ye springe" (present corner Main and Washington Sts.) His land at Middletown, CT on both sides of the Connecticut River, was first recorded Feb. 30, 1657, total amount 903 acres. He was representative from Middletown 1654, '57, '64, '65. 1664 he was constable at Middletown. 1666 he received a grant of land in East Hartford for his services in the Pequod War. His town privileges, right of common, etc., in Hartford, he held by the "courtise of the town." 1667 the General Court at Hartford "freed William Cornwell's head from the paying of rates." July 10, 1668, he joined the recently organized church at Middletown. 1670 he was assessed at Middletown on £160, which was one of the largest assessments on the list of 52 householders. April 2, 1674, he made his will, in which he speaks of himself as "being well stricken in years (though through mercy, in as perfect

use of my understanding as ordinary men are of my years), expecting my change to be very near." He divides his property among his eight children: John, William, Samuel, Jacob, Thomas, Sarah, Hester Willcox and Elizabeth Hall, and makes careful provision for his "loving wife Mary Cornwall," both during her widowhood, and in the possible event of her marrying again and being in need. He requests his "loving brothers and friends Deac. Stocking and to Deac. Hall" to oversee and execute the will to which he signs his name. He died at Middletown, Feb. 21, 1678. Estate £231. From what part of England William Cornwall came is not known. The name in early documents is variously written: Cornwell, Cornwall, Cornell, Cornel, Cornil, Cornol, Corniel, Cornwayle (see Family of William Cornwall by Edward E. Cornwall, M.D., *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*, Jan., 1895).

③ III. Gelyem or Guilliame Cornelise, the common ancestor of the Flatbush, Kings Co., family of Cornells, emigrated to this country at an early period (was probably a Hugenot), settled at Flatbush, and died prior to July, 1666. Aug. 9, 1658, he procured from Director Stuyvesant a patent for a plantation in Midwort (Flatbush), as per p. 591, vol. 2, of O'Callaghan's N. Y. 1661 he and his son Peter Geliamse, "bought of Jane Evertse Bont a wery in Flushing on west side of the highway, 600 rods in length and 48 rods and 8 feet in width, containing 48 morgens and 480 rods, also 2 pieces of salt medow of 5 morgens, and 2 pieces of plain land of 5 morgens, 2 houses and building plots on the west side of the highway of 16 rods in length and 12 rods in bredth, with 2 houses and barns thereon, etc." The name of his descendants for more than a century was Cornele, with the accent on the *e* (from Cornelise or Cornelis), and but lately changed to Cornell. What Guilliame's proper surname was (if he had any), has not been ascertained, but from his name it is evident he was a Frenchman. His descendants reside in Bucks Co., Pa., Eastern New Jersey, and Kings Co., also on the Hudson River.*

ush
NY

BONT

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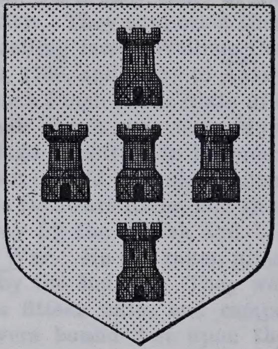
* *Early Settlers of Kings Co., Long Island, N. Y.*, by Teunis E. Bergen, etc.

FRENCHMAN
FR.
HUGUENOT
N.Y.

d. 1666



Arms of Cornell: Or; five towers embattled sable, in cross. (*College of Arms, London.*) No. 2, Or, five towers, tripple towered, in saltire gules. No. 3, Or, five castles in cross sable. Cornwall, No. 9. Or, five castles in saltire sable: Another in cross. (*Burke's General Armory*).

Gelyem Cornelise has been erroneously described as the ancestor of our family.

④ IV. John Cornell, an officer in the British Army, was with his regiment stationed for a time in the city of Dublin, Ireland. While there a son, William, was born to him. When this son was two years old John Cornell came to America to take part in the war between the British and French. He fell at the storming of Fort Ticonderoga under Abercrombie. He held a captain's commission at time of his death. His wife and son remained in Dublin until the latter was fifteen, when they came to America and settled in New York City. They supported themselves by manufacturing and selling lace. William Cornell was born in Dublin, Oct. 19, 1750, and came to America 1765. He was married to Hannah Finch in the State of Connecticut, Nov. 5, 1774. Hannah Finch was born May 28, 1751. Soon after his marriage he settled in Delaware Co., N. Y. He purchased a tract of wild land eight miles from the village of Delhi, on the Delaware River, and lived upon it until he was driven away by the British and Indians, during the Revolutionary War. He was taken prisoner with three of his neighbors by the Indians. They were marched down the river some fifteen miles and camped for the night. Their hands were bound fast upon their backs. They were guarded by one Indian while the others slept. The sentinel also fell asleep. William Cornell perceiving the opportunity, was able to untie his hands and release his fellow-prisoners. They armed themselves with the Indian tomahawks, and slew the whole band except one who escaped. Mr. Cornell and his family fled to Scoharie fort, in the Mohawk Valley. The fort was besieged a long time by the Indians, but they were not able to take it. During his stay in the fort he joined the United States forces. He held two commissions, one as ensign in the company of Capt. John McMicken, belonging to the Fifth Tryon Co. Regiment of New York State Militia, which regiment was commanded by Col. John Harper; the other as a lieutenant in a company of Rangers commanded by Capt. Hager. During his service he was once taken prisoner by the

b. IRE
FR & IND WAR

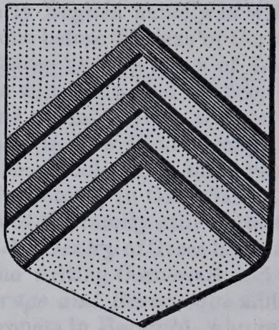
N.Y.C.

British, and being a fair writer was employed by them as clerk and book-keeper. As he sat writing, guarded by the enemy, he complained that his ink was too thick, and asked an officer to put some water in it. The officer gruffly ordered him, with an oath, to water his own ink. Cornell with the inkstand in his hand (hatless) walked down to the brink of the Mohawk River, near at hand, and seeing he was not observed by the enemy, threw away the inkstand, and leaping into the river was soon out of sight and hearing. Nearly the whole night he waded or swam down the river, and just as day appeared, he arrived safely at the fort. At the close of the Revolutionary War, he went back to his farm, and in 1790 he purchased 1,000 acres of land, nine miles down the river from Delhi village. He moved on this tract of land 1791, and after selling portions of it at different times, he finally sold the remainder and removed with some of his family to the Genesee country about 1816. The children of William and Hannah (Finch) Cornell, were:

John, b. Oct. 19, 1775.
Anna, b. March 4, 1777.
Rebecca, b. June 7, 1778.
Samuel, b. May 25, 1780.
Mary Mead, b. Aug. 28, 1784.
William, b. March 1, 1787.
Hannah, b. April 29, 1790.
Abigal, b. Oct. 20, 1792.
Elizabeth, b. July 14, 1794.
Phebe, b. Dec. 18, 1796.

William Cornell died in the town of Jerusalem, Yates Co., N. Y., June 11, 1825, in his 75th year. The following notice appeared in the *Yates Republican*, June 14, 1825: "Another Revolutionary Patriot gone—Died on the 11th instant at his residence in Jerusalem, Yates Co., Mr. William Cornwell in the 75th year of his age. In early life he took an active part in the Revolutionary struggle of our country. He was twice taken prisoner by the savages, and present at the fall of General Herkimer at the battle of Oriskany, where he was wounded while in the discharge of his duty as lieutenant in a company of Rangers, commanded by Capt. Hager. The deceased has left a large circle of connections, friends and acquaintances to lament his loss."

Hannah Finch Cornell d. May 3, 1837, in her 86th year. William Cornell's son William spelled his name Cornwell,



Arms of Cornhill, Cornill or Cornell of Co. Warwick;
Or, three chevronel's vert. (*College of Arms, London*).

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OUR LINEAGE V

as do his descendants. The rest of the family spell their name Cornell.

The English origin of our family has not yet been traced, though considerable efforts have been made by the late Hon. Ezra Cornell and others, but without success so far. Parish churches in England have sometimes burned down and their records with them. The writer visited one in Essex where this had been the case. Possibly all traces of our Thomas^1 may have been destroyed. Yet we may hope the connecting link will yet be found.

Scharf, in his *History of Westchester Co., N. Y.*, gives the following concerning this family:

"The early English name was written Cornewell, and two generations before Thomas^1 of Cornell's Neck 'Richard Cornewell Citizen and Skynner of London'—as it stands written in his will—who died in 1585, left a portion of the wealth he had made in hides to found and endow 'a free grammar schole in New Woodstock, the town where I was born,' and the school stands there yet near the handsome church of Woodstock, in Oxfordshire. Some of the English branches of the family still write the name Cornewell, *Burke's Landed Gentry* of Great Britain gives two branches, the senior one writing Cornewall and the other Cornwall, *Burke's Peerage and Baronetage* adds a third branch, a family of Baronets in Hereford, who retain Cornewall, and Burke traces the lineage of the whole family up through the Barons of Burford to Richard de Cornewall, son of Richard Earl of Cornewall, second son of King John, younger brother of Richard Cœur de Lion."

NOT OUR LINE a London tanner d. 1585

But as this Richard Cornewall of London left no sons, only daughters, we cannot trace our family to him.

The name appears in English records at very early periods, in 1459 John Cornwail, squire of Bedford, was excluded from act of Parliament attainting many. 1311 Joceus de Cornewayle was noncupator for John de Somerlegh returned to Parliament from Chichester, and there are many other mentions of the name in English history. Dr. E. E. Cornwall of Brooklyn, who has given much attention to heraldry, computes that there are over twenty coat-of-as do his descendants. The rest of the family spell their name Cornell.

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[illegible]

In the College of Arms they give their arms as follows: [illegible] March 2, 1625.

arms pertaining to the various names and branches of the family, but that these are variations of five principal groups. In the visitation of Essex, 1552 (*Harleian Society Publications*, XIII., 6), we read as follows:

CORNWALL ARMS: Quarterly 1 and 4 *argent*, a lion rampant *gules*, crowned *or*, a bordure *sable* charged with ten *bezants* [Cornwall]; 2 and 3 barry of six *argent* and *gules*, a canton *ermine* [ ]; crest a Cornish chough, *sable*. A crescent for difference [Cornwall].

"John Cornewall of Haverell in the Counte of Essex equyer maryd daughter—— and hath issue Thom Cornewall son and heyre Will'm 2 son, Edward 3 son.

Thom Cornewall son and heyre of John weded Jane daughter of and hath issue John Cornewall son and heyre. Humfrey 2 son Mary . . . John son and heyre of and had issue Gyles and Mary wch dyed with out issue.

After the said John maryd to his 2 wyf daughter of Stubbs relicta Verney and hath issue by her Jane Cornewall and so dyed sens issue male* Humfrey Cornwell 2 son and hyre to Thom Cornewell after the dysseace of his brother John weded Mary daughter of Will'm Manoke of Stike Gyfford by Mayland in the Countie of Suff gent and hath issue by her Thom son and hyre George 2 son Francis 3 son Jane, Margaret, Elizabeth and Frances."

In the visitation of Hertfordshire, 1634 (*Harleian Soc. Pub.*, XXXII.), we have:

Briggs of Rickmansworth. The arms are entered in the booke of Certificates in the Office.†

Richard Briggs of Halifax, Co. York, mar. had Daniel Briggs of London, merchant, mar. 1, Mary dau. of Croftes; mar. 2, Rebecca, dau. of Humfrey Steele; had

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* The records of the Parish of Ardley or Yardley in Hertfordshire, contain the following entries:

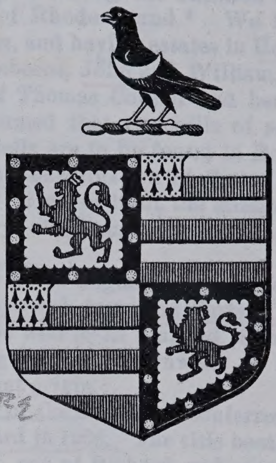
"1552, June 19, John Cornewell gentleman and Jane Varney" married. 1561, April 12, John Cornewell gent'n buried.

Thomas Cornewell owned the Manor of Fairsted in Essex, which at the time of his decease, May 1, 1550, was valued at £10.10 per annum. His grand-daughter, June 6, 1544 [query, was she daughter of Humfrey], married George Chauncey of Ardley, Herts., to whom she brought the Manor of Fairsted, divises lands in Stebbing, Co. Essex, and considerable pesonal estate. She died July 25, 1582, and was buried in the chancel of the parish church, Stebbing.

King Henry VIII. granted Priors or Friars Hall, Stebbing, to Thomas Cornewall, Oct. 25, 1548. Thomas had license to vest it in trustees for the use of himself and wife with remission to Humfrey Cornewall and Mary, his wife.

† The College of Heralds gives their arms as follows: Crest, 3 escuchens *gules*, each charged with a band vair. Granted to Daniel Briggs March 2, 1625.

Some ESSEX SHIRE
CORNWALLS



BRIGGS of
HERTFORDSHIRE

Cornwall: quarterly 1 and 4 argent, a lion rampant gules, ducally crowned or, within a bordure engrailed sable charged with ten bezants: 2 and 3 barry of six, argent and gules, a canton ermine; Crest, a cornish chough sable, a crescent for difference. (*Visitation of Essex* 1552, *Harleian Soc. Pub.* XIII: 6).

ESSEX CORNEWELLS

JOHN CORNEWALL of Haverell

Thomas | Jane — WM — EDW

John d. w/o issue

Humphrey | Mary d/o Wm. Manoke of Suff

THOMAS — GEO — FRANCIS 2 FRANCES — JANE — MARGARET — ELIZABETH

One grandson of Humphrey may have been THOMAS CORNELL OF R.I.

Which Thomas above
d. 1550, 1 My
granted Friars' Hall, Stebbing
1548, 25 Oct
owned Fairsted Manor
in Essex

William Briggs of Rickmansworth, Co. Hertf., son and heyre, mar. Sarah, dau. of Sir John Gore of London, Alderman; had
John Briggs, eldest son, 2 William, 3 Gore, Hester, Martha.

We have here a record of Cornwalls living about the proper time for our purpose, and having estates in both the original Counties of Essex and Hertfordshire. Among the names borne by members of the family are Thomas, William, John, Edward, George and Elizabeth, all of which names are found among the children and grandchildren of Thomas of Rhode Island.* We have also a family of Briggs living, and having estates in Hertfordshire with same names, Rebecca, John and William, that were borne by the wife of Thomas Cornell and her family in America. I am informed that the wills of some of the Hertfordshire Cornewells are to be found in Doctors Commons, and perhaps an examination of these, and of the parish registers, may bring to light, the missing link and establish the ancestry of Thomas Cornell and his wife Rebecca Briggs.

wife Rebecca Briggs

The tradition prevails in England that all the Cornwells or Cornwalls are descended from the Earls of Cornwall. Whether this belief be well or ill founded, there are good reasons for supposing that the Cornwells of Essex and Hertfordshire have that origin.

The first Earldom of Cornwall was conferred by King John on his son Richard in 1266. The title became extinct in 1300, when Edward, son of Richard and second Earl of Cornwall died without legitimate male issue. But he left an illegitimate son, Richard,† ancestor of the Cornwalls.

Barons of Burford. King John granted to his son, the Earl of Cornwall, the Castle and Manor of Berkhampstead, in Hertfordshire, formerly belonging to the Kings of Mercier. Richard made the castle his residence, and there

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* QUERY: Might not Thomas of Rhode Island be a grandson of Humfrey. Cornewell of Essex, & Mary Manoke d/o Wm of Suff

† Burke gives two conflicting stories concerning this Richard. By one account he was an illegitimate son of Beatrix, niece of Conrad, Elector of Cologne, King of the Romans (*Peerage*, 18). The other account is that Beatrix was the lawful wife, and Richard the son was by a mother not named (*Royal Families*, XCIII.).

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* Query: Might not Thomas of Rhode Island be a grandson of Rebecca?

† Burke gives two conflicting stories concerning this Richard. By one account he was an illegitimate son of Beatrix, niece of Conrad, Elector of Cologne, King of the Romans (*Peerage*, 12). The other account is that Beatrix was the lawful wife, and Richard the son was by a mother not named (*Royal Families*, XCIII).

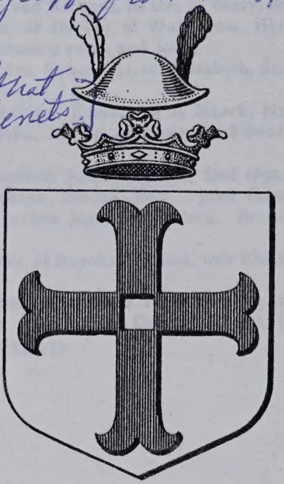
Sir John Cornwall, gent., and son of King John, married Elizabeth of Lancaster, daughter of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and sister of King Edward IV. Sir John won distinction at the battle of Agincourt, where he took prisoner Louis de Borbon, Comte de Vandome, for which service he was created Baron Fanhope. He died in 1443. His descent through the Barons of Burford are numerous in England, and are now represented by George Cornewall Legh, of High Leigh, Co. Chester, by Rev. Sir George Henry Cornewall, of Moccas Court, Co. Hereford, fifth and present baronet, by the Cornwalls of Berrington. There can be no doubt that the Essex family whose lineage is given above as found in the visitation of 1552, is descended from the Earls of Cornewall, and the arms clearly indicate royal descent in two lines. The Quarterings 1 and 4, the arms of the Plantagenets, were borne by the fourth Earl of Cornwall, and are still quartered by the Prince of Wales as Duke of Cornwall. The quarterings 2 and 3 are derived from the Earl of Kent, son of Edward II., and grandfather of "The Fair Maid of Kent." She became the wife of her cousin "The Black Prince," who by this marriage was entitled to quarter her arms. Among the descendants of the Earl of Kent are the noble families of Norfolk, Suffolk, Stamford, Wilton, Grey of Codnor, etc.

In Bolton's *History of Westchester Co.* an extensive pedigree of the Cornell family is given, which is quite valuable so far as concerns the branch in that county, but as to other branches it abounds in serious errors. Bolton

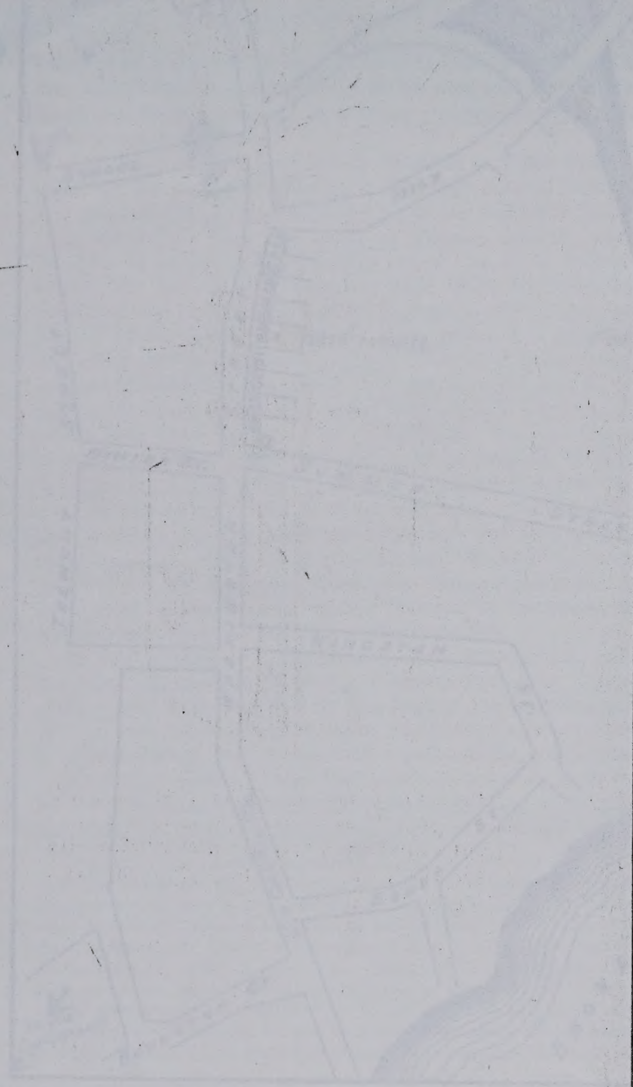
[Some suppose these Essexshire Cornwalls to have descended from the Earls of Cornewall, but this writer (G. Dodd) has no heart to perambulate on the misty flats of noble battlefields and in medieval moated castles of Chaucerian times in search of pedigree connections to King John of Runnymede, and of his descendants, legitimate bastard otherwise & illegitimate, through the Black Prince of the clanking black armor & John of Gaunt who defended Wycliff from the Popes, for any tie to heraldery, not even that of the Plantagenets.]

I leave that to others.

G.D. 1/17/95



Arms of Cornall of Illia in Ireland. Argent, a cross moline gules, square-pierced. Crest, above a ducal coronet, a steel hat proper, issuing from the dexter side a feather argent, another from the sinister side gules. (*College of Arms, London*).



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF THOMAS CORNELL'S HOUSE X N°6

does not mention the first Thomas, 1 but makes the line begin with his son, Richard 2 of Rockaway.* [WESTBURY on L. Is]

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* Some of the following notes may be suggestive, and perhaps helpful to those who wish to trace the English ancestry of the family:

William Bray of Upperton, Herts., married a daughter of Richard Cornwall of Buckland, living 1634.

A copy of a pedigree furnished by the Herald's College gives Robert Cornwell of Buckland, Herts., had Johannes, m. Anne, dau. of William Barrington, John, George, Richard, and eight daughters. Thomas and Ann had John, living in 1634, and Richard, 2d son, m. Mary, dau. of George Bray; m. (2), Margery, dau. of Hervey of Wallington, Herts., and had Richard, living in 1634, age about 9 years, and John.

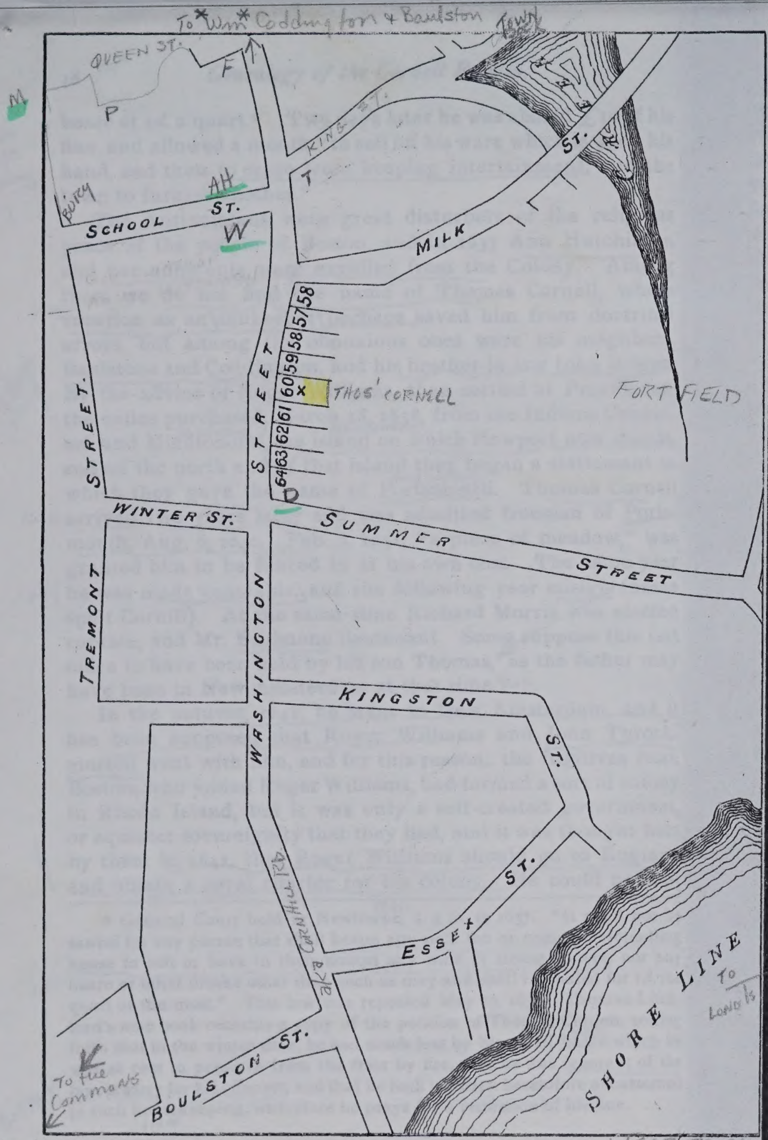
Thomas Fabian of London, living 1634, m. Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Cornell of Haverell, Essex.

John Cornewell of Radwinter, Essex, will 24 March, 1573, proved 18 May. Children: William, John, Arthur, Maximillian, Edward, Elizabeth, Agnes, etc.

Joseph Cornewall of Gosford, Essex, yeoman, died 1652, widow Margaret; children, Edward, Joseph, Bertha, John. John Cornell of Little Walden, Essex, died 1652, widow Joan, no children. Brothers, Thomas, Jeffrey.

Thomas Cornell, the elder, of Reynham, Essex, wife Eleanor; children, Bennet, William.

Richard Cornell of Bumstead, at the Tower, Essex; carpenter, will June 22, 1631, proved Sept. 5. Children, Daniel, Samuel, Thomas; wife Mary. *N. E. Gen. Register*, 53, 433.


To Wm Coddington + Baulston
TOWN
QUEEN ST.
F
P
M
KING ST.
T
ST.
AH
SCHOOL ST.
W
MILK ST.
58
57
58
59
60
X
61
62
63
64
D
THOS' CORNELL
FORT FIELD
TREMONT STREET
WASHINGTON STREET
WINTER ST.
SUMMER STREET
KINGSTON ST.
ESSEX ST.
aka Cornhill Rd
BOULSTON ST.
SHORE LINE
To Londo
To the Commons

MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF
THOMAS CORNELL'S HOUSE X №60.

BOSTON
ca. 1658

? JOHN BRIGGS HS

AH - HUTCHINSON HS
M - Meeting Hs
T - Keanne's Twn
F - First Church
P - Prison
W - Gov Winthrop Hs
D - Dyer Hs

Gc 929.2
C81285ca
FORT WAYNE
IND.

CORNELL FAMILY HISTORY
(~~by C. C. Cornell~~
(OR REV. JOHN CORNELL

COULD BE
Gc 929.2
C 8129c
by J. CORNELL
GEN OF
CORNELL
FAMILY

THOMAS CORNELL

1

THOMAS CORNELL, b. about 1595, in Co. Essex, England;* m. Rebecca Briggs (sister of John Briggs); d. about 1655; she was b. 1600; d. Feb. 8, 1673, aged about 73 years. Children:

p. 25 2 Thomas, d. May 23, 1673; m. (1) ——; (2) Sarah Earle.
p. 29 3 Sarah, m. (1) Sept. 1, 1643, Thomas Willett; (2) Nov. 3, 1647, Charles Bridges; (3) John Lawrence, Jr., marriage license Nov. 20, 1682.
p. 39 4 Rebecca, buried Feb. 5, 1713; aged 91 (Onderdonck says aged 93); m. Dec. 9, 1647, George Woolsey.
5 Ann, m. Thomas Kent.
p. 143 6 Richard, d. 1694; m. Elizabeth ——.
p. 269 7 John, d. 1704; m. Mary Russell. Lived at Cow Neck, L. I. aka Great Neck
? 8 Joshua. His mother conveyed to him, Oct. 21, 1664, land in Plymouth, Mass., which he conveyed, Nov. 21, 1664, to bro Samuel Cornell. No further account of him.
p. 33 9 Elizabeth, m. Christopher Almy of Newport, R. I., 1661.
p. 353 10 Samuel, d. 1715 (will proved).

Thomas Cornell came to America about 1638, with his wife and most, if not all, of his children. He is first found in Boston, where by a vote of the Town Meeting, Aug. 20, 1638, he is permitted to buy "William Baulstone's house, yard, and garden, backside of Mr. Coddington, and to become an inhabitant." This property was situated in Washington Street, between Summer and Milk Streets (see map). He sold it in 1643 to Edward Tyng, who had a warehouse, and brew house, and constructed a dial there. Sept. 6, 1638, "Thomas Cornhill was licensed upon tryal to keepe an inn in the room of Will Baulstone till the next General Court." June 4, 1639, he "was fined £30 for several offences selling wine without license and

Boston

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* He was from Essex, as his daughter Sarah is so described in her marriage record.

John Throckmorton

beare at *2d.* a quart.*" Two days later he was abated £10 of his fine, and allowed a month "to sell off his ware which is upon his hand, and then to cease from keeping intertainment, and the town to furnish another."

force to give up tavern July '39

The Antinomians were great disturbers of the religious peace of the people of Boston, and in 1637 Ann Hutchinson and her adherents were expelled from the Colony. Among them we do not find the name of Thomas Cornell, whose vocation as an innkeeper perhaps saved him from doctrinal errors, but among the obnoxious ones were his neighbors, Baulstone and Coddington, and his brother-in-law John Briggs. By the advice of Roger Williams, then settled at Providence, the exiles purchased, March 28, 1638, from the Indians Canonicus and Miantonomi, the island on which Newport now stands, and on the north end of that island they began a settlement to which they gave the name of Portsmouth. Thomas Cornell arrived two years later and was admitted freeman of Portsmouth, Aug. 6, 1640. Feb. 4, 1641, "a piece of meadow," was granted him to be fenced in at his own cost. The same year he was made constable, and the following year ensign (name spelt Cornill). At the same time Richard Morris was elected captain, and Mr. Baulstone lieutenant. Some suppose this last office to have been held by his son Thomas,[2] as the father may have been in New Amsterdam at that time. Prob.

bro of wife Mary

sachem

AQUIDNECK

Acquidneck

1640

1641

In the autumn, 1642, he went to New Amsterdam, and it has been supposed that Roger Williams and John Throckmorton went with him, and for this reason: the fugitives from Boston, who joined Roger Williams, had formed a sort of colony in Rhode Island, but it was only a self-created government, or squatter sovereignity that they had, and it was thought best by them in 1642, that Roger Williams should go to England and obtain a royal charter for his colony. He could not sail from Boston (which would be the nearest port) because he was banished from Massachusetts, so he went to New Amsterdam for that purpose, as the Dutch were more tolerant. There was not (as to-day) many steamers departing every week for England from that port, and he did not embark until June, 1643. We know, moreover, that he went to England then, and obtained a charter for his colony and returned. Roger Williams, Throckmorton and Cornell seem to have been much associated together and friends, and this has led to the supposition that they may have come from England in the same ship; at any rate, we know that Roger Williams and Throckmorton did.* About a year after Thomas Cornell's arrival in New Amsterdam, Governor Winthrop reports "Mr. Throckmorton and Mr. Cornell" established, with buildings, etc., on neighboring plantations under the Dutch.† On Oct. 2, 1642, the local Dutch government granted him permission with his associates (thirty-five families), to settle "within the limits of the jurisdiction of their High Mightinesses to reside there in peace" (this was about eleven miles from New Amsterdam). After this general license to settle, Cornell and Throckmorton made examination of the territory, procured a survey and map, and on July 6, 1643. Gov. Kieft granted to John Throckmorton, for himself and his associates, a tract of land in what is now the town of Westchester‡ (see map). A serious Indian war, though of short duration, was caused by Gov. Keift's unwise attack upon two neighboring camps of Indians on the night between Feb. 25 and 28, 1643, and in retaliation the Indians, within the following month or two destroyed many of the white settlers outside of the city; and many others, who escaped fled panic stricken to New Amsterdam.§ Roger Williams says: "Mine eyes saw the flames of these towns, the flights and hurrying of men, women and children, and the present removal

1643

1642-3

35 Fam

Keift's War 1643, Feb

Mar-Apr 1643

N

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* General Court held at Newtowne, 2. 9 m. in 1637. "It shall not be lawful for any person that shall keepe any such inn or common victualling house to sell or have in their houses any wine or strong waters, nor any beare or other drinke other than such as may and shall be souled for *1d.* the quart at the most." This law was repealed May 23, 1639. Thomas Litchford's note book contains a copy of the petition of Thomas Cornell, setting forth that in the winter time, he had much loss by his small beare which he was at cost to preserve from the frost by fire, that he was ignorant of the law, is sorry for his offenses, and that he hath not been heretofore accustomed to such housekeeping, wherefore he prays for a remission of his fine.

MS.

beer

beer

Boston

INN

* "1630, Feb. 5—The ship Lyon, Mr. Pierce Master, arrived at Nantasket. She brought Mr. Williams (a Godly Minister) with his wife, Mr. Throckmorton . . . and others with their wives and children, about 20 persons. She set sail from Bristol Dec. 1. She had a very tempestuous voyage." *History of New England, 1636–1649, by John Winthrop, Esq., 1st Gov. of Mass. Bay*, by James Savage, I., 109.

perhaps T. Cornell

† *History of New England*, II., 163.

‡ *O'Callaghan's Albany Records; Adam and Ann Mott*, by Thos. C. Cornell.

§ See *O'Callaghan* and *Winthrop* and *Thomas C. Cornell.*

Sailed June 1643

of all that could to Holland.* Gov. Winthrop says: "By the mediation of Mr. Williams who was then there to go in a Dutch ship to England, the Indians were pacified and peace re-established between the Dutch and them." Cornell and Throckmorton who were probably in New Amsterdam City limits at AH. K Sept 1643 that time escaped, but Mrs Hutchinson whose residence was near Throckmorton's was killed. For, says Gov. Winthrop of this event, under date of Sept., 1643, "The Indians set upon the English who dwelt under the Dutch. They came to Mrs. Hutchinson in way of friendly neighborhood as they had been accustomed to, and taking their opportunity they killed her and Mr. Collins her son-in-law, and all of her family and such of Mr. Throckmorton's and Mr. Cornell's families as were at home, in all sixteen, and put their cattle into their barns and burned them;" he also adds, "These people had cast off ordinances and churches, and now at last their own people, and for larger accommodation had subjected themselves to the Dutch, and dwelt scatteringly near a mile asunder." Some that escaped the Indian attack went back to Rhode Island.† Thomas Cornell it appears during these troublous times, returned to Portsmouth, R. I., and secured a grant of land from 1646 that town, Aug. 29, 1644, in company with Mr. Brenton and Mr. Baulstone, "Butting on Mr. Porter's round Meadow," and on Feb. 4, 1646, a grant of 100 acres‡ was made to Thomas Cornell by the town of Portsmouth "on the south side of the Wading River and so as to run from the river towards the land that was laid out to Edward Hutchinson" (a son of Ann Hutchinson). This may be considered the original Homestead of the Cornell family. Previous grants were made to him in company with other parties and as we will see the grant of Cornell's Neck NY was later. This land or the part on which the house and burial plot are situated has never been out of the family. In Sept., 1894, Rev. John Cornell (the writer of this), purchased from Mrs. Ellen Grinnell (Cornell) Smith and others about 80 acres of this grant, and in 1900, 45 acres more; a house has been erected in colonial style on the site of the one that was destroyed by fire, Dec. 21, 1889, and somewhat on its old plan,

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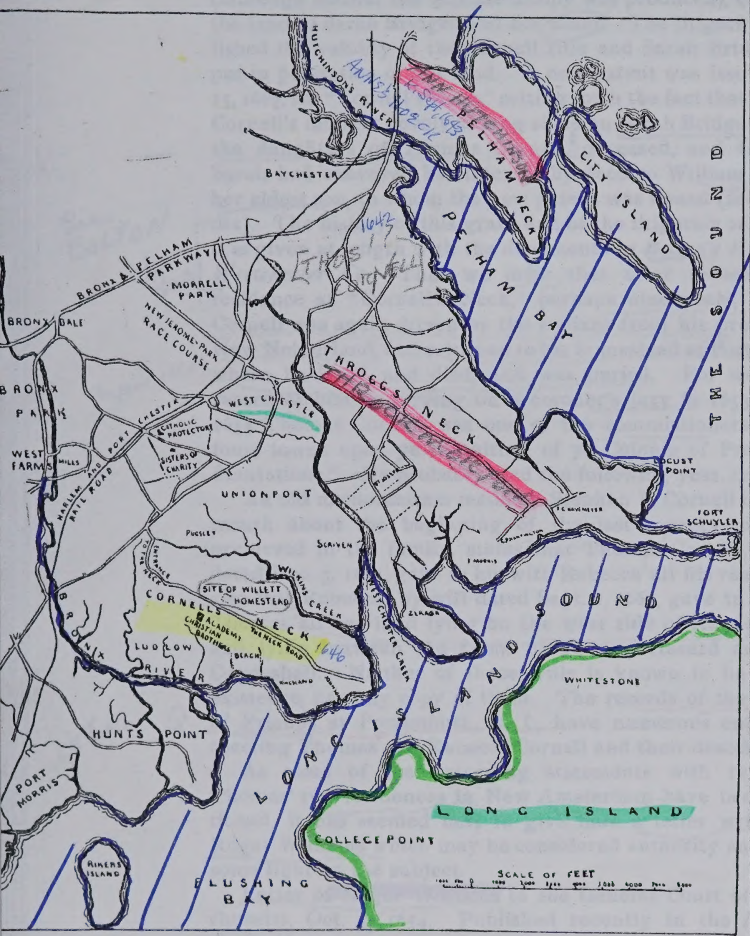
* *R. I. Hist. Coll.*, III., 156, *Winthrop, New England*, II., 117.

† *Winthrop, New England*, II., p. 163.

‡ It was found to be nearly double that when surveyed.


HUTCHINSON'S RIVER
ANN HUTCHINSON
ANNE'S HOEK
k. Sept 1643
BAYCHESTER
PELHAM NECK
CITY ISLAND
PELHAM BAY
THE SOUND
1642
THOS CORNELL
BRONX & PELHAM PARKWAY
MORRELL PARK
BRONXDALE
NEW JEROME PARK RACE COURSE
BRONX PARK
WEST FARMS
THROGGS NECK
THROCKMORTON
WESTCHESTER
CATHOLIC PROTECTORY
SISTERS OF CHARITY
HARLEM RAIL ROAD
PORT CHESTER
UNIONPORT
LOCUST POINT
FORT SCHUYLER
SITE OF WILLETT HOMESTEAD
WILKINS CREEK
WESTCHESTER CREEK
CORNELL'S NECK
ACADEMY CHRISTIAN BROTHERS
NECK ROAD
1646
LUDLOW
BRONX RIVER
BEACH
SOUND
LONG ISLAND SOUND
WHITESTONE
HUNTS POINT
PORT MORRIS
LONG ISLAND
COLLEGE POINT
RIKERS ISLAND
FLUSHING BAY
SCALE OF FEET

"MAP OF CORNELL'S NECK, AND SOME OF ITS SURROUNDINGS, IN 1890."

that is, the plan which it is understood to have had before it was modernized about 50 years before its destruction.

After the restoration of peace in New Netherland, brought about by the mediation of Roger Williams,* Thomas Cornell returned to the Dutch Colony, but not, it seems, to restore and rebuild what had been destroyed of his property on Throgg's Neck. But he asked for a tract adjacent, fronting on the south and west of that of Throckmorton, from which it was separated on the shore by the mouth of Westchester Creek, and extending thence about two miles on the Long Island Sound to the Bronx River and extending back two miles or more from the sound to the westerly edge of the present village of Westchester, formerly and even now known as Cornell's Neck; this estate was granted by Governor William Kieft to Thomas Cornell by patent, dated July 25, 1646 (see appendix and map.) This was only the third private grant of land of which there is any record in Westchester Co. Jonas Bronck in 1637, and Throckmorton in 1642, being previous, and possibly Adrian Van der Donk in 1646, and this grant of Cornell's Neck was four years after Thomas Cornell's first settlement in Westchester Co., in 1642. Thus he was there four years prior to Adrian Van der Donk at Yonkers, in 1646. Thirty-five years before Col. Stephanus Van Cortland, in 1677, obtained from Governor Andros permission to make his first purchase of lands from the Indians in Westchester Co., nearly forty years earlier than the first acquisition of Westchester lands by Frederick Phillipse within the present towns of Greenburgh and Mt. Pleasant in 1681, and thirty years before his first interest in Yonkers, 1672, and fifteen years before the great-grand-father of the illustrious George Washington first settled in Virginia in 1657.†

± 1655-60

Cornell's Neck was within the limits of Greater New York. After the death of Mr. Cornell, Thomas Pell set up a counter claim to the land, and litigation ensued between him and Sarah Bridges, in the course of which it appeared in evidence that Thomas Cornell had been at considerable charge in building, manuring and planting, that he was after several years driven off by the barbarous violence of the Indians, who burned his

dau. of Thos

(WHITES)

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* *Winthrop*, II., 117.

† *Some of the Beginning of Westchester Co.*, by Ex-Gov. A. B. Cornell; *Adam and Ann Mott*, by Thomas C. Cornell.

Rebecca

Rebecca

house and destroyed his cattle, that the widow Cornell, sole executrix of the last will and testament of her husband (although neither the will nor a copy was produced), conveyed the land to Sarah Bridges and her sister. The litigation established the validity of the Cornell title and Sarah Bridges was put in possession of the land. A new patent was issued April 15, 1667, for "Cornell's Neck," setting forth the fact that Thomas Cornell's interest devolved long since on Sarah Bridges, one of the daughters of Thomas Cornell, deceased, and that said Sarah had conveyed her interest by deed to William Willett, her eldest son, to whom the new patent was issued (see appendix). The history of this grant and of the litigation respecting it is given at length with the documents in *Bolton's History of Westchester Co.* Thus we infer that after several years residence at "Cornell's Neck," perhaps nine years, Thomas Cornell was again driven by the Indians from his property in New Netherland, and returned to his homestead at Portsmouth, where he lived, and died, and was buried. For we find a record of him as serving on a coroner's jury in 1653, and in 1654 Thomas Cornell was one of the commissioners of "ye foure-towns upon ye re-uniting of ye Colonie of Providence Plantations." He probably died the following year. 1655

See BOLTON

ck this

before 1660

An old memorandum made by Stephen B. Cornell of Portsmouth about the beginning of the last century, and still preserved in the family, states that Thomas Cornell, by will dated Dec. 5, 1651, gave to his wife Rebecca all his real estate; also that Rebecca, by will dated Sept. 2, 1664, gave to her son Thomas^2 all her land lying on the west side of Rhode Island, and lying between the farms of Thomas Hazard and John Coggeshall. Neither of these wills is known to be now in existence, nor any copy of them. The records of the Society of Friends at Portsmouth, R. I., have numerous entries respecting Thomas and Rebecca Cornell and their descendants.

ck this Q.

As some of the preceding statements with regard to Thomas' two residences in New Amsterdam have been questioned, it has seemed best to give here a letter written by Roger Williams which may be considered authority and throw some light on the subject.

Letter of Roger Williams to the General Court of Massachusetts, Oct. 5, 1654. Published recently in the *Newport Daily News:*

"In one of Roger Williams' letters to the General Court of Massachusetts, Oct. 5, 1654, he says, referring to past events:

'Not having liberty of taking ship in your jurisdiction I was forced to repair unto the Dutch, when mine eyes did see the first breaking forth of that Indian war, which the Dutch began, upon the slaughter of some Dutch by the Indians; and they questioned not to finish it in a few days, insomuch that the name of peace, which some offered to mediate, was foolish and odious to them. But before we weighed anchor their boundaries were flames. Dutch and English were slain. Mine eyes saw their flames at the town, and the flights and hurries of men, women and children, the present removal of all that could for Holland; and after vast expenses and mutual slaughter of Dutch, English and Indians about four years, the Dutch were forced, to save their plantations from ruin, to make up a most unworthy and dishonorable peace with the Indians.'

before June 1643

Mohegans; Pequots

It was in this war, in September, 1643, that Ann Hutchinson and 16 of her family were murdered by the Sewanoy Indians. Her daughter Susan, then eight years old, was carried into captivity, and four years afterwards was redeemed by the Dutch and returned to Rhode Island. The place where Mrs. Hutchinson was killed was long after known at Manhattan as ~~'Ann Hook's Neck,' since known as Pelham Manor.~~ Near by, at that time, there was a more numerous settlement of Rhode Islanders. John Throckmorton, who had been found worthy of excommunication with Roger Williams from the Salem Church, and who had accompanied Williams to Providence, had obtained a grant of half a league of land at what is now known as 'Throg's Neck,' and he, with *Thomas Cornell* from Rhode Island, John Updike, afterwards changed to 'Opdyke,' and others, sought to establish a colony in the same neighborhood, but they were driven off by the Indians and went to Long Island, from whence some of them, seeing Mrs. Hutchinson's house on fire, crossed over in a boat to make an effort for her rescue. They succeeded in rescuing some persons, not of the Hutchinson family, but at the expense of the lives of two of their number. Throckmorton returned to Rhode Island; Opdyke went to New Jersey; while Cornell remained in New York, and the descendants of each of these persons have among them names which have attained to an enviable distinction." ret. to R.I. by 56

Also Throck & Corn supposed 1655

(BRIGGS)

1657, Dec. 10, Rebecca Cornell, widow, was granted 10 acres in lieu of 10 acres granted her husband. 1659, Rebecca Cornell deeded these 10 acres to her THOS son IN-LAW and daughter ANN Kent. 1661, April 30, Rebecca Cornell, widow and executrix of Thomas Cornell, sold Richard Hart for £30, two parcels of land containing 8 acres with house, fruit trees, etc. Confirmed by her son Thomas,^{2} 1663. 1663, Oct. 25, Rebecca conveys to her son Joshua^2 one-sixth of a share of land at Coshena and Acookset (part of Dartmouth) in Plymouth Jurisdiction. This he conveyed Nov. 21, 1664, to his brother Samuel; also 20 acres of land he bought of William Earle. July 27, she deeded to

Dartmouth

P. 24 with Thos 2

1673 ?

eldest son Thomas, all her housing, orchard, land and fencing in Portsmouth. At her death she held Thomas' bond for £100. 1669, she conveys to son Samuel land in Dartmouth, one-sixth of a share* (see No. 10). 1773, Feb. 8, Friend's Records state "Rebecca Cornell, widow, was killed strangely at Portsmouth in her own dwelling house, was twice viewed by the Coroner's Inquest, digged up and buried again by her husband's grave in their own land." May 23, her son Thomas was charged with murder, and after a trial that now reads like a farce, was convicted and executed. Among the witnesses of this trial were John Briggs (brother of Rebecca), Mary, wife of John Cornell (her son), Thomas, Stephen, Edward and John, sons of Thomas,^{2} Rebecca Woolsey (her daughter), etc. It appears that the old lady having been sitting by the fire smoking a pipe, a coal had fallen from the fire or her pipe, and that she was burned to death. But on the strength of a vision which her brother John Briggs had, in which she appeared to him after her death and said: "See how I was burned with fire." It was inferred she was set fire to, and that her son who was last with her did it, and principally on this evidence Thomas Cornell was tried, convicted and hung for her murder. Durfee in his *Legal Tracts of Rhode Island*, comments on the strangeness of this trial and the injustice of the execution. The writer of this remarked to a leading lawyer of Newport (who knows much of the history of Rhode Island), that there seemed very little evidence to convict this Thomas Cornell, the lawyer's answer was simply: "There was no evidence." (For further particulars concerning him, see *Austin's Geneological Dictionary of Rhode Island*, *Bolton's Westchester Co.*, *History of the Mott Family*, etc.)

VISION

w/ Anne Hutchinson

sent for #18
NA

ck these

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* It appears Rebecca had three-sixths (½) of a share; she conveyed to Samuel, one-sixth, to Joshua, one-sixth, and perhaps one-sixth to John who had lived in Dartmouth. Thomas she gave land in Portsmouth; Richard, her other son, had gone to Long Island 1656, and had probably received his patrimony.

THOMAS CORNELL.

2

1st s/o THOS 2 CORNELL

executed for matricide

THOMAS,^{2} of Thomas,^{1} d. May 23, 1673; m. (1) ——; (2) Sarah Earle; she m. (2 David Lake. Children:*

By first wife:

witness 11 Thomas, b. 1657; d. about 1714; m. Susannah Lawton.

witness

12 Edward, d. 1708; m. Mary ——, of Long Island.

witness 13 Stephen, b. 1656, Portsmouth; admitted freeman, 1688; d. 1673, witness at his fathers trial; m. Hannah Moshier.

L.Is

witness 14 John, m. Hannah Smith(?), of Hempstead. / witness

By second wife:

15 Daughter.

16 Daughter.

17 Innocent, m. Richard Borden; he was b. Oct. 24, 1671; d. July 12, 1732; son of John and Mary (Earle) Borden; perhaps named as a protest against father's unjust execution. on May 23, 1673

1655, March, 17, Portsmouth; he is called Thomas Cornell, Jr., was chosen with three others to prize land and buildings of John Wood, deceased. 1657, Dec. 10, had a grant of 10 acres. 1663, Aug. 24, He, eldest son of Thomas Cornell, confirmed a deed his mother had made two years previously to Richard Hart. 1664–72, several times Deputy to the General Assembly of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations. 1670, May 4, he and three others appointed to audit colonies' accounts. 1671, June 7, his bill to Assembly for further encouragement of a troop of horse was referred to next Assembly (and there is no further record of the bill); At the same meeting ordered that Thomas Cornell be desired to be a messenger from this court to carry a letter to the Governor of Plymouth, and that he be supplied with twenty shillings in silver by the treasurer, Mr. John Coggeshall, towards bearing his charge. 1672, April 2,

in 1671 was

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* It appears from records that Thomas left four sons by 1st wife, and three children (daughters), by 2d wife.

"Voted that some persons be employed by this Assembly to goe over to Narragansett and take a view of such places there or thereabouts that are fit for plantations and make inquirie of English and Indians who are the owners of, or who 'laie claime' to such lands and signify unto them that the colony doeth intend such lands shall be improved by peoplinge the same, and that the persons doe make return of what they doe therein to the next General Assembly." On this committee Thomas Cornell was appointed for Portsmouth.* 1673, May 23, was executed for the murder of his mother, concerning the injustice of this, and the lack of any proper evidence to convict him (see previous remarks concerning the death of Rebecca). 1674, March 7, "Ordered by the Assembly, whereas, Thomas Cornell of Portsmouth, who was lately executed for murthering his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Cornell, whereupon according to law, this court of Tryalls have made seizure of his estate. This Assembly (in consideration of the matter, and for the supply of the wife and children of the said Thomas), doe see cause to release the said seizure and empowere the council of the towne of Portsmouth to take care and order that the estate of the said Thomas be soe secured and improved that just debts and other charges be first paid and discharged, and that then his wife and children be supplyed and relieved and to that end to order and appoint an executor or executors for the true performance thereof, and that this said Towne Council doe make a will according to law, divide the estate to this wife and children of the said Thomas." July 4, a writing was presented to the court of Plymouth by William Earle, of Dartmouth, which was by some termed the will of Thomas Cornell of Rhode Island, late deceased, in which is mentioned the disposal of some estate in our colony. The court deferred accepting it for the present and appointed William Earle, and John Cornell, brother of the deceased, to take care of the estate that it be not squandered. Oct. 29, the court ordered that such part of estate as deceased left in Plymouth colony, should be divided as follows: to widow and three children he had by her, one-half; to four eldest children of said Cornell, the other half, which they were to have in land, being sons. The right of widow Sarah for life, in the lands, was to be paid her out of the personal, if she

SARAH

See * *Records of the Colony of Rhode Island*, Vol. II., pp. 442, 486.

require it. Inventory, £77, 19*s*., 6*d*., of real and personal estate in Darthmouth, *viz*.: 8 mares, 4 geldings, 2 two years, 3 colts, 4 heifers, 4 steers, 5 yearlings, house and land, £41, gun, pair of old wheels, scythe, pair of bandoleers, &c.* 1679, J 1. 4, differences having arisen between Thomas Cornell, eldest son of Thomas Cornell, deceased, and David Lake of unaquaquit (a neck in New Plymouth), now husband to Sarah, late widow to Thomas Cornell of Portsmouth, concerning right of dower belonging to said Sarah in estate of late husband, and more especially in farm said Thomas Cornell possesseth, the said differences being in a friendly manner compromised a full discharge is now given by said Lake except a bill of £20.

T.² estate in Dartmouth

(2nd

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* An inventory of his estate in Portsmouth was made by John Albro and John Sanford, amounting to £452.18.5. Inventory, 22 acres land, 100 sheep, cattle, horses, &c.

T.C² estate in Portsmouth

Flushing

SPOUSES
1st WILLETT -1643
2nd BRIDGES -1647
3rd LAWRENCE -1682

SARAH CORNELL.

2

3

SARAH,[2] of Thomas,[1]
m.* (1) Thomas Willett of Bristol, England, Sept. 1, 1643, in New Amsterdam; d. about 1645; m. (2) Charles Bridges, Nov. 3, 1647 (corrupted into Carel Ver Brugge by the Dutch); he d. Aug. 5, 1682; m. (3) John Lawrence, Jr., eldest son of John and Susannah Lawrence; marriage license, Nov. 20, 1682; he was b. about 1644; d. about 1697. Children (*Willett*):

T.C. gdson — William, bap. June 27, 1644; d. 1701; unmarried.
Dutch Ref 1 — Gov. Kieft was one of the sponsors at his baptism.
Thomas, bap. Nov. 26, 1645; m. Helena Stoothoff; d. 1722.
Elizabeth(?), m. Robert Beachman.†

The names of their children if any, are not known, but it is on record that "John Lawrence Esq., of his Majesty's Council having a son *non compos mentis* married and has an estate at Jamaica in Queens Co., his wife lately deceased, is appointed guardian to his son's personal estate by Gov. Benjamin Fletcher, as late as 1712, he was still living and insane." (See *The Thomas Book*, by Rev. Lawrence B. Thomas, D. D.) ?

1647, Aug. 11, John Dolling one of her admirers, evidently not an acceptable one, was ordered by the local court "not to visit nor trouble Sarah Willett." This was about the time of her marriage to Charles Bridges. 1650, Sponsor for Samuel Woolsey, and 1662, for Elizabeth Cornell, daughter of Richard.[2] 1664, Charles Bridges and Sarah, his wife, enter a complaint against William Newman and Thomas Senequam, an Indian. The case seems to have been decided in their favor, for on the 27 March, 1665, the constable of Westchester was required by Gov. Nicholls "to deliver unto Mr. Bridges and his wife or their assigns, the goods that lye attached in your hands as of right belonging to them." 1665, they sue Thomas Pell of Onkway, Conn., who laid claim to Cornell's Neck, on the ground that the land was under the government of Connecticut, that the Dutch occupation was never legal, and that he had bought the land of the natives in 1654, and paid for it. The case was decided in their favor, *viz.*: "that the land in question doeth of right belong to the plaintiff and that the defendant shall pay the costs and charges of suit, and six pence damage." Sarah Cornell *alias* Bridges, conveyed her interest to William Willett her eldest son, who obtains a patent therefore April 15, 1667, from Gov. Richard Nicholls* (see Appendix.) From this lawsuit it appeared a grant and patent from the Dutch Governor Kieft to Thomas Cornell, deceased, father of Sarah, was produced and read in court; that Thomas Cornell was in lawful possession of this estate for some years; that he was at considerable charges in building and other improvements; that he was driven off his lands by the barbarous violence of the Indians who burned his house and goods and destroyed his cattle; that Thomas Cornell's widow was left sole executrix of her deceased husband's last will and testament, and so had power to convey the premises. Neither the will nor a copy of it was produced, but it was allowed, as there were no exceptions made against it; that widow Cornell had conveyed the said neck of land to Sarah Bridges and her sister; that there was likewise an act from the Dutch Gov. Stuyvesant produced, where he buys the same lands of the Indians again (although alleged to be bought long before), and confirms it to Thomas Cornell.† 1668, Sarah Bridges and Richard Cornell executors of Beachman, who may have married Elizabeth a daughter of Sarah. 1673, Sarah and Rebecca make their brother Richard, attorney, to collect moneys under their mother's will. 1682, Charles and Sarah Bridges' joint will proved as to Charles, Aug. 28, to our son Thomas Willett, half of certain lands; John Lawrence witness on probate.†

Pell

Willett homestead

Rebecca

Rebecca 2 ? Woolsey

It may be well to mention here, that Cornell's Neck, which was a grant to Thomas[1] from Gov. Kieft, July 21, 1646, was

p. 30 with Rebecca 2

1643 * The marriage record of the Dutch Church of New Amsterdam, the only church in the city in 1643, translated into English, reads: "On the 1st day of September, 1643, were married Thomas Willett, previously unmarried, of Bristol, England, and Sarah Cornell, not before married, of Essex, England. (See *History of the Mott Family*, by Thomas C. Cornell.)

† In 1668, Sarah Bridges and Richard Cornell, executors of Beachman, who may have married Elizabeth, daughter of Sarah.

* *Albany Book of Patents*, Vol. II., p. 65.

† See *Bolton's History of Westchester Co.*

‡ See *Mott Family*.

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* Albany Book of Patents, Vol. II, p. 65.

† See Bolton's *History of Westchester Co.*

‡ See *Kent Family.*

SARAH CORNELL

2

SARAH,² of Thomas,¹

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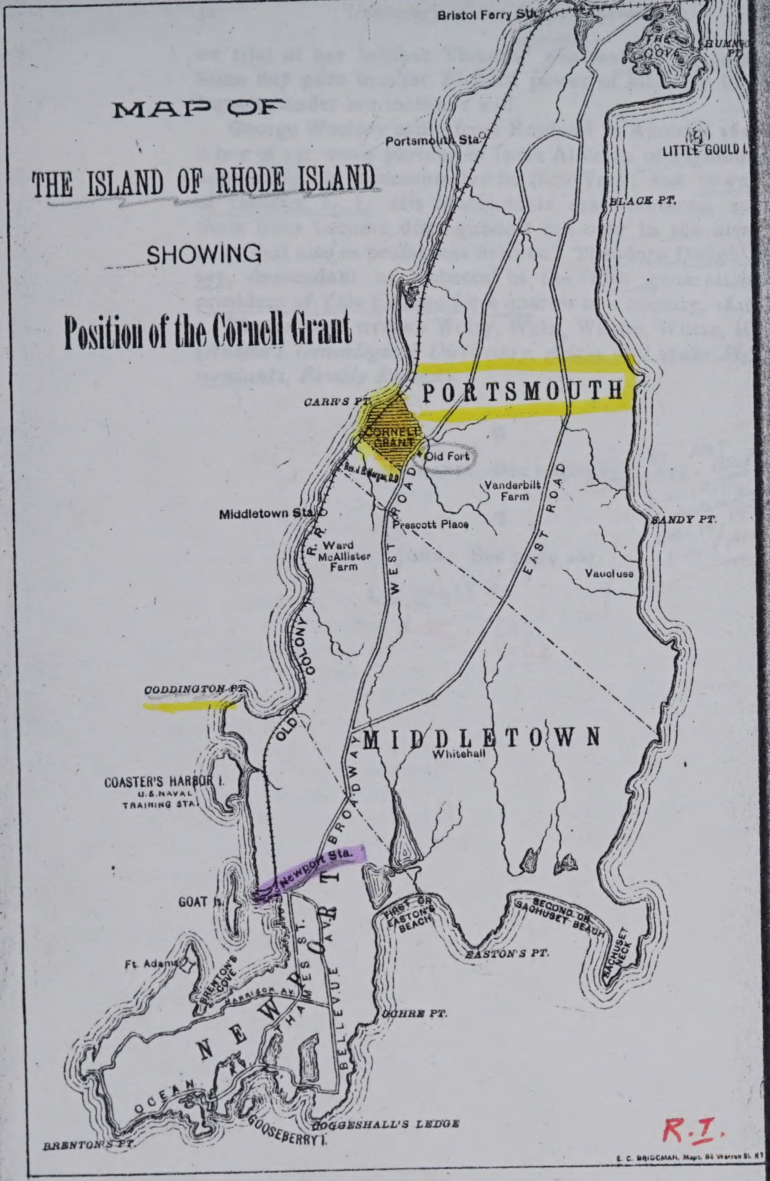


MAP OF

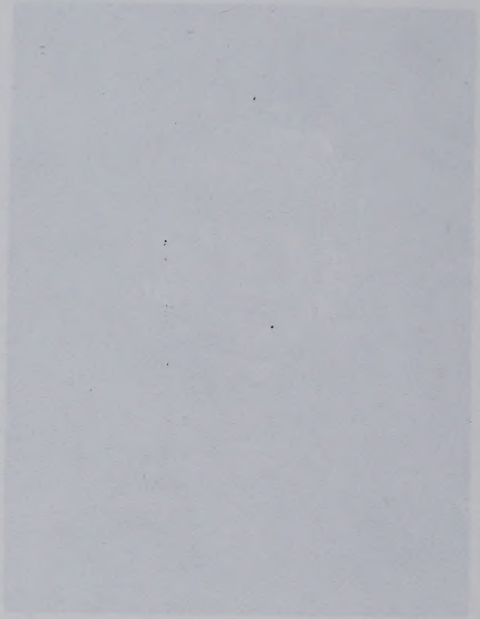
THE ISLAND OF RHODE ISLAND

SHOWING

Position of the Cornell Grant

Bristol Ferry Sta.
THE COVE
HUMMOCK PT.
Portsmouth Sta.
LITTLE GOULD I.
BLACK PT.
CARR'S PT.
PORTSMOUTH
CORNELL GRANT
Old Fort
Vanderbilt Farm
WEST ROAD
EAST ROAD
Middletown Sta.
Prescott Place
SANDY PT.
Ward McAllister Farm
Vaucluse
OLD COLONY R.R.
CODDINGTON PT.
MIDDLETOWN
Whitehall
BROADWAY
COASTER'S HARBOR I.
U.S. NAVAL TRAINING STA.
Newport Sta.
GOAT I.
FIRST OR EASTON'S BEACH
SECOND OR SACHUSET BEACH
SACHUSET NECK
EASTON'S PT.
Ft. Adams
BRENTON'S COVE
HARRISON AV.
THAMES ST.
BELLEVUE AV.
NEWPORT
OCHRE PT.
OCEAN AV.
GOOSEBERRY I.
COGGESHALL'S LEDGE
BRENTON'S PT.
R.I.
E. C. BRIDGMAN, Maps. 86 Warren St. N.Y.

p.28+



2 CORNELL

on trial of her brother Thomas,^{2} was marked by small-pox; same day gave brother Richard power of attorney to collect legacies under her mother's will.

George Woolsey came from England to America 1623–4, as a boy of 13; was a partner of Isaac Allerton of Plymouth, and apparently his representative in New York; was Town Clerk of Jamaica, L. I. His descendants are numerous, some of them have become distinguished not only in the army and navy, but also as prominent divines. Theodore Dwight Woolsey, descendant of Rebecca 2 in the fifth generation, was president of Yale College for a quarter of a century, 1846–1871.

The name is written Wolsy, Wolsi, Wiltsie, Wiltze, Wollsey (*Austin's Genealogical Dictionary*, *Adam and Anne Mott Descendants*, *Family Record*).

6

2 RICHARD. See page 143.

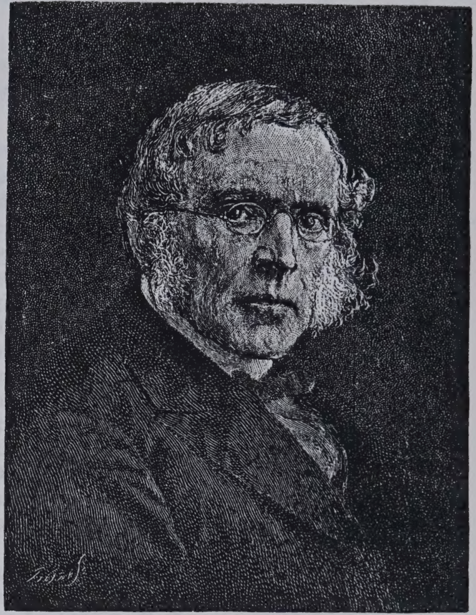
Do NOT HAVE. Ordered Jan 12, 1995
Reordered Feb. 15, 1995
Recd 1995

7

JOHN. See page 267.

Where is he?

LOC, in Doc Vol 2



Theodore D Woolsey

Yale Pres 1846–1871

Sarah. 2

Thos 1

occupied for a number of years by him, but that being driven away by the Indians he returned to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he had a grant from that town of over one hundred acres, Feb. 4, 1646, and here he lived and died and was burried in the family cemetery as before mentioned. He seems to have left all his landed estate to his wife, Rebecca. She gave Cornell's Neck to her daughters, Sarah 2 and Rebecca, 2 and the latter conveyed her interest in it to her sister, Sarah, 2 who thus became the second whole owner of the property. She seems never to have occupied the place, but have preferred the security of city life in New Amsterdam, and Flushing was probably the summer residence of her first husband, Thomas Willett, also of her third husband, John Lawrence. After the law suit she conveyed Cornell's Neck to her eldest son, William Willett, who occupied this place, but died unmarried; his nephew, Col. Thomas Willett, was his successor as owner of the estate. The Willetts were a family of considerable prominence in the early history of the colony and filled many political and military offices. Cornell's Neck remained in the possession of the Willett family for over one hundred years. It was however afterwards divided, and in the absence of male heirs, passed out of the family and Cornell's Neck is now owned by the families of Ludlow and Beach, some Roman Catholic institutions, and others. Christian Bros. Academy

Was he Q?

Christian Bros Academy

Charles Bridges (Sarah 2 Cornell's second husband), was English Secretary for the Province under Gov. Stuyvesant, in 1652; was in the Governor's council, Military Commissary, in 1660; patentee of Flushing and of Gravesend; lived in Pearl Street, New York; estate £400. (*N. Y. Genealogical Record* and *Mott Family History*.)

His wife Sarah carried on a small trade in merchandise adjoining the City Hall, Wall Street, head of Broad; and had a house on State Street.

4.25.

2

REBECCA CORNELL. WOOLSEY

anc. of Yale Pres. — Woolsey

4

Rebecca,[2] of Thomas,[1]
buried Feb. 5, 1713, aged 91 (*Onderdonck's Mss.* says aged 93); m. Dec. 9, 1647, in New Amsterdam, George Woolsey of Bristol, England; he was b. Oct. 27, 1610; d. Aug. 17, 1698; son of Rev. Benjamin Woolsey of Yarmouth, England. Children (*Woolsey*):

Sarah, bap. Aug. 7, 1650; m. William Hallett of Newtown, L. I.
Captain George, bap. Oct. 10, 1652, in New Amsterdam; d. Jan. 19, 1740; m. Hannah ———. When twelve years old he moved with his father Geo. Woolsey to Jamaica, L. I., and there spent his early life under the Duke of York and the long line of English Governors. He won the title of captain in the Queens County Militia, and kept it through life. His name often occurs in the town records in ways that show he was of ability and consequence. He spent the closing years of his life with his son Rev. Benjamin Woolsey, a congregational minister, who lived at Dosoris, and there he was buried in the family cemetery on the place, being the first one of the many Woolseys there laid at rest. He was the great-great-great-grandfather of President Woolsey of Yale College.
Thomas, m. Ruth ———; moved to Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y.
Rebecca, bap. Jan. 16, 1661; m. ——— Wiggins.
John, bap. Jan. 16, 1661; m. Abigail ———.
Mary, bap. March 9, 1664.
William, bap. June 30, 1678, "of reasonable age."

Her mother Rebecca Cornell conveyed to her and her sister Sarah, Cornell's Neck.

b p. bp.

1651, she was sponsor for Adam Mott, and 1662, her husband was sponsor for Elizabeth, bp daughter of Richard.[2] 1673, witness = Rebecca Cornell 2

Landholder & Slave holder

2

RICHARD CORNELL.

J.P. 1666, Flushing + Rockaway.

of ROCKAWAY:

6 th child of THOS CORNELL + REBECCA BRIGGS

RICHARD,[2] of Thomas,[1]
b. about 1625, in England probably Co., Essex, as his sister #3 Sarah at her marriage is recorded as being from Essex; d. 1694 (see will); m. Elizabeth* ——, about 1655. Children: ca 1655

2001 Richard, 3 b. about 1656; d. 1725; m. Sarah —— before 1692.

2002 Sarah, 3 bap. July 4, 1657, Reformed Dutch Church, New York; m. (1) John Washburn; m. (2) Isaac Arnold, 1691.

2003 Elizabeth, 3 bap. July 2, 1662 (Sponsors, Sarah Bridges and George Woolsey); m. 1679, John Lawrence.

2004 William, 3 b. about 1667; d. 1743 (see will); m. (1) (supposed) Elizabeth Smith; m. (2) Jane Whitehead.

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* Nothing is known of the wife of Richard Cornell, beyond the fact that her name was Elizabeth. The date of the marriage must have been about 1655, and as it is not recorded In New Amsterdam where other Cornell records are found, it seems probable that it took place on Long Island, not long after Richard Cornell settled there. Edward Jessup was Justice of the Peace at Newtown, where he settled about 1653; this town adjoining Flushing, where Richard Cornell lived. Jessup removed about 1663, to Westchester and in 1665, he represented that town in the Hempstead Convention, of which Richard Cornell was a member. In 1666 or earlier, he purchased a tract of land now known as Hunt's Point, adjoining Cornell's Neck, then owned by Sarah (sister) Bridges. It is reasonable to suppose that Jessup's purchase was a result of his intimacy with Richard Cornell and Sarah (315) Bridges. By his will, Aug. 16, 1666, Jessup appoints his wife sole executrix and names as overseers of his will "my well beloved friends Mr. Richard Cornhill, Justice of the Peace, Mrs. Sarah Bridges, my well beloved brother-in-law John Burroughs, and Ralph Hunt." That Jessup should have placed Cornhill and Bridges first, naming them before his brother-in-law, and nephew Hunt who was probably a kindsman of Thomas Hunt, perhaps son-in-law, seems to indicate some strong family tie and this belief is strengthened by the fact that Flushing where they lived was a long way from Westchester and that one of these overseers was a woman and therefore not likely to have been chosen for business considerations. All this seems to point to the probability that Richard Cornell's wife was a relative, perhaps a sister of Edward Jessup.

ca. 1655

J.P.

Q

p. 143

Richard^{2} Cornell
Cont

2005 Jacob.^{3} b. about 1668; d. about 1756; m. Hester ———.

2006 Thomas,^{3} b. about 1675; d. 1719; m. (1) ———; m. (2) Charity Hicks, Dec. 20, 1712.

2007 Col. John,^{3} b. about 1672; d. 1745; m. Letitia Printz; marriage license, March 6, 1703.

2008 Mary,^{3} b. after 1675; m. (1) William Creed, Jr.; he d. about 1710; she m. (2) Richard Betts (supposed).

He was settled at Flushing, L. I., probably before 1656, in which year his name appears in the account book of John Bowne now in the Library of the Long Island Historical Society.

"Court Proceedings, May 4, 1663. Hendrick Janzen (Cooper) of the ship Purmerland Church, now a prisoner, acknowledged that he with Jasper Abrahamzen, committed great violence at Rendel Huit's house and forced his wife to give them to eat; they proceeded to Joris Wolsey's house and demanded drink, so that Wolsey & Ely Douty & Ritzert Cornewell had enough to do to put them out, then they went to Carel Van Brugge's house and demanded drink, and continued their violence in a manner indecent to be mentioned, so that Carel & Douty & Ritzert Cornewell had enough to do before they could get them out, not without tearing a flap or fall of his unmentionables, which they removed in the shoving out of his body. Ordered that they be scourged and banished." (*Records of New Amsterdam*, IV., 234.)

680

Chas Bridges

In the same year, 1663, the Town Clerk of Flushing informed the Governor that Richard Cornhill had been sent to agree with him about tithes. He was authorized to offer "100 Schapel of grain, ½ of peas & ½ of wheat" (*Waller's History of Flushing*). 1665, he was delegate from Flushing to the Hempstead Convention that framed the "Dukes Laws," the first code made in the Colony. Four of the writer's ancestors were members of this Convention, viz.: Richard^{2} Cornell, Jacques Cortelyou, Frederick Lubbertsen (from Brooklyn), and John Stryker (from Flatbush). This Convention was assembled under the rule of Governor Nicholls. Long Island, Staten Island and Westchester were united to form the District or County of Yorkshire and many of the provisions were evidently applicable to Yorkshire alone (*Waller's History of Flushing*). Justice of the Peace in 1666, also Feb. 16, patentee of Flushing from Governor Nicholls with seventeen others among whom were John

Forced to pay
DRef ch tax?

farmer

Richard^{2}

Richard^2

R.C.

Lawrence and William his brother, Charles Bridges, etc. Feb. 20, in the same year, he bought from Thomas Hicks, land on Madnan's (Great) Neck, which in 1687, he conveys to Palmer. 1667, appointed by Governor Nicholls to enroll the Militia. 1670, appointed by the Governor and Council to lay out roads in Newtown, and the following year was appointed to adjust the boundary between Bushwick and Newtown, but did not serve. He was permitted to sell liquors and powder to the Indians. 1673, appointed by the Council to arbitrate between Roger Townsen and the Westchester people, also to arbitrate between Richard Smith and the inhabitants of Huntington. General Lovelace paid him a visit at his house just before the capture of New York from the Dutch. His sisters Sarah^2 and Rebecca^2 appoint him, their attorney to collect legacies under their mother's will. This power he transfers to his brother John^2 and brother-in-law, William Earle. In 1676, he had a survey of 180 acres on the south side of Fresh Kill (Staten Island). In 1684, he petitions to be put in possession of this land. In 1679–80, William Haviland filed a petition reciting that his brother-in-law Capt. Thomas Hicks who had in 1660, obtained from Governor Nicholls a patent for Madnan's (Great) Neck in the town of Flushing, which was divided equally between him and Richard^2 Cornhill and Elias Doughty, that petitioner bought Doughty's interest, that Cornhill and Hicks had settled their son-in-law on one of the three lots and Mr. Cornhill is settling his other son-in-law John Lawrence, on a part of said tract. Petitioner prays that they may be stopped. Commissioners were appointed to divide the tract in three parts and to lay out the 300 acres for Richard^2 Cornhill, Thomas Hicks and William Haviland. In 1679, Richard^2 Cornhill bought from Abraham Smith 100 acres of woodland in Hempstead, northwest of Little Success Pond, on the road to Madnan's Neck. In 1680, appraiser of the estate of William Lawrence; forced to resign a patent for land; owed the estate of Cornelius Steenwyck 247 guilders 10 stivers in wampum. 1684, Takapousha and other Indians sold to Richard^2 Cornhill and others all the lands called Flushing, bounded west by Flushing Creek, south by Jamaica line, east by Hempstead, north by the Sound. Richard^2 Cornhill, Sr., and others buy 966 acres adjoining the rear of Cow Neck, deed on record in Land Office, Albany, with map:

Woolsey Rebecca Cornell

or Thos^2

Richard^2 Cornell trader

1673

Willett-Bridges-Lawrence

after 1673

m. Eliz^3

RICHARD 2

1684 Sr,

"Survaied and Laid Out for Mr Richard Cornwell Sener & Companey A Certaine tract of land being siteuat and lyeing on the East side of Cow Neck upon Long Island Acording to An Indian purchase baring date begining at A Red & white aoke Trees one the North side a small Creek knowne by the Indian name of Snakeroe Creek one the West side of Long Neck from therre into the woods South East & by East two degrees and fifteene minits southerly nintey six Chaines to the Indian Line in the Midle of the Neck then by said Line South foure degrees Easterly twentey to a White oake tree neare the head of a small Swamp from therre East by North one degree and fortey five Minnits, Northerly seventy six Chaines to the Bay, twelve Chaines to the south of the poynt wheare Mans sloope was Cast away and from therre by *by* the Sound to the first small Creek Including A small Island with Meadows Conteining in all nine hundred sixty six Akers performed this 25th Day of 1684.

PHILLIP WELLES SURVR."

Survey in 1685, to Richard^2 Cornwell, Sr., of 837 acres in Hempstead and Flushing, southeast of Little Neck, at Success (part of this land is still owned by his descendants). 1686, survey of more land at Cow Neck to him. Part of this tract was sold Dec. 25, 1691, to James Sands who married Mary^3 Cornell (John,^{2} Thomas^1). It includes the burial ground of the family of John^2 Cornell, Cow Neck.

He and others resisted the encroachments of new patentees of Flushing. Richard^2 Cornell of Cornbury, Flushing, conveyed to his son-in-law John Washburn land in Flushing, south of the brook that comes from Rushmore's Mill (on re-survey Cornbury was found to be in Hempstead). In 1687, he conveyed to Richard his eldest son one-half of a piece of land at Success, also salt meadow at Cornbury Neck. dau Elyza 3

Aug. 20, 1687, R.C. he of Cornbury (Bayside), bought from John Palmer lands that had been granted to Palmer by Lieut-Governor Dongan, Nov. 3, 1685, south side of Long Island in Rockaway, bounded east by Hemdstead, north by the patent line, south by the main sea or ocean, west by the gut or inlet which makes the bay or sound as it runs easterly until it comes to the Hempstead line.* This tract including all of Rockaway Neck, had been purchased Oct. 9, 1658, by John Palmer, a resident of New York from Peeman, Sagamore of the Rockaway Indians for £30.† Richard^2 Cornwell and Elizabeth his wife, the same day convey to Palmer one third of a tract at Madnan's Neck,

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* Recorded Lib. 13, of deeds p. 15, New York.

† Recorded Lib. 13, No. 5 of Deeds, Queens Co., p. 50.

formerly granted by Governor Nicholls to Thomas Hicks and which Hicks sold in 1666 to Cornwell.

Soon after this date R.C. he transferred his residence from Flushing to the new purchase, improved the lands, erected a dwelling and other buildings and resided there until his death, being thenceforth known as Richard[2] Cornell of Rockaway.

In 1688, Richard[2] Cornwell of Cornwell Hall, Queens Co., conveyed to Thomas Hicks (who married Mary Washburn, granddaughter of Richard), lands in Huntington. He leased the Court House at Jamaica for twenty years, agreeing to keep it in repair and to allow courts to be held in it. The next year he owed some money and was plagued with demands of the Hempstead men.

He R.C. and his wife Elizabeth sold 50 acres near Success to John Cornell "our cousin" (nephew, probably son of Thomas[2]) living near Success; bounded south by brother Edward and west by Richard Jr. The deed was acknowledged Jan. 27, 1696, by Richard Cornwell, Jr., heir-at-law of Richard Cornwell, Sr. In 1690, he conveyed to "my son-in-law John Lawrence," lots 61 and 37 in the last division of lots in Flushing and in the same year bought from Little John Smith for £30, land at Rockaway, bounded west by Lattins Spring.

Richard[2] Cornell of Rockaway, will dated Nov. 7, 1693; proved Oct. 30, 1694 "Sicke & weeke." He makes over all his lands at Rockaway for the payment of a certain debt owing to the children of John Washburn. (He was Washburn's executor.) "To son William, land at Rockaway, bounded north with the old fence on the south side of last year's wheat field, running east to Hempstead line, south by the sea, excepting that my now dwelling house with orchard and pastures, houses and tillage about it, gardens, springs and outhouses I give to my wife Elizabeth during her widowhood, and afterwards to William forever. To son Thomas, the land I bought from Little John Smith, also a tract bounded south by William, north by the middle of the fresh cove that Robert Beadel's meadow was laid out in, running east to the three rail fence. To Jacob and John, lands north of Thomas, bounded north by the Great River or Cove, east by the rail fence, to be divided between them according to quantity and quality, except to Richard, 10 acres joining Wells line. To daughter Elizabeth Lawrence, 10 acres joining William. To daughter Mary, £100 when she is eigh-

teen years old or married, also half my movables within doors, money excepted. To wife, the use of negroes, stocks, etc., for the maintenance of the children during minority, excepting among other things, twelve two year heifers which I give to my twelve grandchildren when they are of age, that is to the children of my son Richard,3 son m. Eliz John Washburn and son m. [illegible] John Lawrence. To daughter Sarah Arnold, two cows. If William, Jacob, Thomas, John or Mary should die without heirs, their shares to go to the survivors. If wife shall marry she shall have £100 and half the movables within doors, money excepted, also negro girl Jane. Negroes James and Dinah to go to William. Lands at Cow Neck to be sold. My right to the undivided lands at Hempstead to descend to my five sons. Jacob and John to have two acres purchased of Little Smith, if they choose to build thereon. Debts due me shall be used to pay the children of John Washburn and to Captain Charles Lodwick. Executors, my wife and sons Richard and William with Colonel Thomas Willett, Lieut.-Col. Thomas Hicks and Captain Daniel Whitehead as overseers." All the executors qualified.

The original is on file in New York Surrogate's Office where I have seen it and it is well preserved. For complete copy of this see appendix. The will is also recorded Liber 5, of Wills, page 45. 1698, in census Queens Co., Mrs. Elizabeth Cornell, John, Thomas, William.

Biog. of John^2 Carnell
found in Doc. Vol. 2

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N

ELIZABETH CORNELL. ALMY

9 th child of Thos.¹ Cornell
x Rebecca Briggs

Elizabeth,² of Thomas,¹
m. Christopher Almy of Portsmouth, R. I., son of William¹ and Andry ——, July 9, 1661; d. 1708; he was b. 1632; d. Jan. 30, 1713. Children (*Almy*):

Sarah, b. April 7, 1662; d. 1708; m. (1) Richard Cadman; (2) Jonathan Merehew or Mayhew.
Elizabeth, b. Sept. 29, 1663; d. 1712; m. (1) John Morris; (2) John Leonard.
William, b. Oct. 27, 1665; d. July 6, 1747; m. (1) Deborah Cook; (2) Hope Borden.
Ann, b. Nov. 29, 1667; m. (1) Richard Durfee; (2) Benjamin Jefferson.
Christopher, b. Dec. 29, 1669; m. (1) April 16, 1690, Joanna Slocum; (2) Mary ——.
Rebecca, b. Jan. 26, 1671; d. 1708; m. April 28, 1692, John Townsend.
John, b. April, 1673; d. 1673.

1667, Christopher Almy and several others bought lands of the Indians at Monmouth, N. J., where he lived several years and returned to Rhode Island before 1680. 1680, March 5, he and several others bought Pocasset (Tiverton) lands for £1,100, he having 3¾ shares out of 30 shares; the purchase was made of Gov. Josiah Winslow, etc. 1690, he was deputy, also Assistant (or Colonial Senator). Feb. 27, he was elected governor, but refused to serve for reasons satisfactory to Assembly (this was the first election for governor since the deposition of Andros). 1693, Aug. 24, was sent from Rhode Island to England to present their grievances to Queen Mary, and on Oct. 28, same year, the Assembly allowed him £135, 10*s*., 8*d* for his expenses in England.

Will dated 1708, Sept. 4; codicil, 1711, Sept. 17; proved, 1713, Feb. 9; executor, son (or grandson probably) Job. Mentions surviving children and grandchildren, one of whom gets 10s. for a bible; some get £10, others £20, and others £40. His wife Elizabeth is left negro man Cumbo, and woman

#9 Elizabeth²

Cont

Margaret for life, and one year after wife's death said negroes to be free, and then to have a bed, cow, and use of 20 acres in Pocasset for their lives. To wife two cows, horses, and best feather bed, and to her for life the housing and land in Rhode Island, half the fruit of orchard, and all household goods. (For further particulars see SEE *Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island*, from which most of the above is taken.)

✓ **10**

SAMUEL. See page 353.

Material Rec'd 3/95 ✓

Cornell (2), Philip Allin. 1670, May 29, he appears in the census of the inhabitants of the town of Dartmouth, Mass. In 1682, he was constable there. In 1684, he took the oath of fidelity. In 1685, there was a law suit against Thomas 3 Cornell, Samuel 2 Cornell, David Wilcox and John Russell father-in-law (JOHN 2) In 1688, May 17, there was an agreement between Samuel and his cousin (nephew) Thomas,^{3} (Thomas,^{2} Thomas.^{1}) as to the boundary line between them, there having been "a great difference between us." His will is dated May 3, 1699, and was proved April 5, 1715. He calls himself of Dartmouth, and leaves to his eldest son Thomas, his dwelling house and adjoining land, "with all my meadows upon three little Islands, with six acres at the point called Pottoswatuxet," all in Dartmouth. Samuel received land lying between James Sisson and James Tripp, with 50 acres of undivided lands; To his son Thomas 3 a chest and a box and a small bible which was his mother's, feather bed and andirons; to his daughter Comfort £40 in New England silver, to be paid £5 when she became 18, and £5 each year thereafter until 2 paid. Executors: "my loving coson [nephew] Thomas 3 s/o Thos Cornell of Portsmouth and my coson George Cadman of Dartmouth."

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2

SAMUEL CORNELL.

10th child of Thos 1 Cornell & Rebecca Bridges

Samuel,[2] of Thomas,[1]
b. 1642 or earlier; d. before 1715; m. ——. Children:

4001 Thomas,3 b. 22.9, 1685; d. 1763; m. (1) Catharine Potter, March 5, 1716; m. (2) Mary Russell, 1755.
4002 Samuel, b. 11.1, 1688; d. 1740; m. (1) Deborah ——, about 1713; m. (2) Rebecca ——, 1730.
4003 Comfort, a daughter, b. Dec. 4, 1691.

John 2
Joshua 2
Samuel 2 } land at Dartmouth

Plymouth

In 1664, Nov. 21, Joshua 2 Cornell (8) of "Accookset in New Plimouth," conveys to Samuel Cornell of the same place, for £24, two parcels of land at "Acookset, Acushnet and parcels adjacent, one parcel being a sixt part of a share of land in the aforesd Purchase land with all ye privileges comonages meadows and all other Immunityes thereunto belonging which said sixt part was given me by my Mother Mrs. Rebecca Cornell. The other parcel being twenty acres more or less which I bought of William Earle as by his deed doth appear," to be holden as of the Manor of East Greenwich. 1669, March 21, "Rebecca 1 Cornell, widow to the late deceased Mr. Thomas 1 Cornell (1) of Portsmouth on Rhoad Island, to my loving sonn Samuel 2 Cornell, now an inhabitant in the town of Dartmouth,* in New plimouth, do freely willingly and of my own voluntary mind really and fully give grant enfeoff and confirm unto my said sonn Samuel Cornell, a certain parcel or tract of land (by me purchased since the decease of my aforesaid husband) conteyning the one-sixt part of a lot or share or proportion of land within the aforesaid town of Dartmouth, part whereof is already laid out at the place commonly called Cookset, and now in the possession of my said son Samuel." Witnesses: Joshua Coggeshall, Thomas

1669

Rebecca bought this after Thos' death 55

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* Dartmouth Ms. lies across the bay from Portsmouth. R.I. It was purchased from Wesamequen or Massasoit and his son Wamsutta by a deed dated at Plymouth, Nov. 29, 1652. The tract embraced all the shore for three miles east from the Acushnet River, extending "from the sea upward to go so high that the English may not be annoyed by the hunting of the Indians in any sort." This tract was divided among the original patentees in shares of many hundred acres.

Corrected Oct 95

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

FAMILY GROUP No. 1

Husband's Full Name THOMAS¹ CORNELL

Husband's Data	Day Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	ca Nov 1592	1595	Saffron-Walden	ESSEX	ENG.
Mar					
Death		1655			R.I.
Burial			PORTSMOUTH homestead		R.I.

Occupation INNKEEPER; 1640 FARMER Church follower of Anne Hutchinson

Places of Residence Boston; Portsmouth, R.I., New Amsterdam, NY 1642

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar. Ar. BOSTON, 1638, on LYON. Military Rec.

His Father Mother's Maiden Name

Wife's Full Maiden Name REBECCA BRIGGS

Wife's Data	Day Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	25 OCT	1600	LONDON in Clerkenwell Parish, or Hertfordshire		ENG.
Death	8 FEB	1673	PORTSMOUTH R.I. - murdered		
Burial			" on homestead		

Occupation if other than Housewife Church

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar. Landhold: Plymouth, Ms 1664 at Dartmouth

Her Father HENRIE BRIGGS, of Hertfordshire Mother's Maiden Name

	Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province etc.	State or Country
eldest son 1		THOMAS² executed for matricide	Birth	21 OCT. 1627	Saffron-Walden	ESSEX	ENG
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse* 1. —	Death	23 MY 1673			R.I.
		2. SARAH EARLE	Burial				
2		SARAH bp.	Birth	30 MAR 1623	Saffron-Walden	Essex	ENG
			Mar.	1 SEPT 1643		Essex	
		Full Name of Spouse* 1. THOS. WILLETT 1643	Death				
		2. CHAS. BRIDGES 1647 3. JNO. LAWRENCE 1682	Burial				
3		REBECCA bp	Birth	13 JAN 1629/30			ENG
			Mar.	9 DEC. 1647			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death	5 FEB. 1713			
		GEORGE WOOLSEY	Burial	age 71 or 73			
4		ANN bp.	Birth	2 AUG 1635	Saffron-Walden	Essex	ENG
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
		THOMAS KENT	Burial				
5		RICHARD²	Birth		Steeple Bumpstead	Essex	ENG
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death	1654			
		ELIZABETH	Burial				
6		JOHN² bp.	Birth	6 JE. 1634/M			
			Mar				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death	1704	COW NECK L.I.		NY
		MARY RUSSELL	Burial				
7		JOSHUA	Birth		Portsmouth R.I., or L.I.		~~MS~~
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
			Burial				
8		ELIZABETH bp	Birth	15 JAN 1637			
			Mar.	1661			
		Full Name of Spouse* of Newport R.I.	Death				
		CHRISTOPHER ALMY	Burial				

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

[redacted]

9. SAMUEL B. 1642 BOSTON D 1715

SOURCES:
CORNELL GEN, by Cornell

10. WILLIAM bp. 1625, Apr 4 bur 7 Jan. 1627/8
11. KELANE b. bur. 18 Oct 1632 (perhaps adopted)
12. MARY b. in Am.
1st 13. ELIZABETH bp. 1631, My 1 d. before 1637
14. WILLIAM bp. 1632, Dec 9.

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of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

FAMILY GROUP No. 2

Husband's Full Name JOHN 2 CORNELL had 5 ch by 1676 what happened? King Phil War

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	1637			
Mar	1669	Dartmouth ?	MS.	MS. ?
Death	1704			
Burial		COW NECK [Hempstead, Long Is. NY]		

Occupation FARMER J.P. 1676 Church

Places of Residence PLYMOUTH COLONY; COW NECK, HEMPSTEAD, N.Y. QUEENS CO.

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar. Military Rec.

His Father THOMAS 1 CORNELL Mother's Maiden Name REBECCA BRIGGS

Wife's Full Maiden Name MARY RUSSELL # m. 1669 - no surviving ch. for 8 yrs but went to L.I. 1676 w 5 small ch.

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	1645			
Death				
Burial		COW NECK, L.I. N.Y.		

Occupation if other than Housewife Church

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

Her Father JOHN RUSSELL, of Dartmouth MS Mother's Maiden Name DOROTHY.

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
* OK. ② 1	RICHARD 3	Birth	26 Jan. 1678			
		Mar.	1701			
	Full Name of Spouse* PEARSALL d/o John Thorne & Mary b. 1678 HANNAH THORNE	Death	15 Apr. 1757	Scarsdale ?		N.Y. ?
		Burial				
* OK. ① 2	JOSHUA 3 x	Birth	1677			
		Mar.				
	Full Name of Spouse* d/o John Thorne & Mary Pearsall SARAH THORNE	Death				
		Burial				
3	MARY 3	Birth	1679			
		Mar.	1697			
	Full Name of Spouse* s/o Jas. & Mary Walker ? JAMES SANDS	Death				
		Burial.				
4	JOHN	Birth	1681			
		Mar.				
	Full Name of Spouse* MARY STARR	Death				
		Burial				
5	CALEB	Birth	1683			
		Mar.	10 Oct. 1705			
	Full Name of Spouse* ELIZABETH HAGNER	Death	1734	Flushing ?		N.Y.
		Burial				
6	REBECCA	Birth	1685			
		Mar		Danbury ?		CT. ?
	Full Name of Spouse* JOHN STARR	Death				
		Burial				
7		Birth				
		Mar.				
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
		Burial				
8		Birth				
		Mar.				
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
		Burial				

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

Sources:

CORNELL GEN. by Cornell.

* I am desc. from both couples: thru Richard 3 & Hannah Thorne (Hannah 4 m. JOSIAH 4 QUIMBY)

& thru Joshua 3 & Sarah Thorne (thru Joshua 4 m. Charity Haight) Ergo, Hannah 4 & Joshua 4 were

dbl cousins & their children Wm. 5 Cornell & Mary Quimby mar. as 1st cousins w only 1 set of great-grandparents i.e. JOHN 2 CORNELL & MARY RUSSELL.

desc also from Richard 3

incomplete

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FAMILY GROUP No. 3

Husband's Full Name JOSHUA 3 CORNELL

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	1677	prob Cow Neck		N.Y
Mar				
Death				
Burial				

Occupation FARMER Church prob. QUAKER

Places of Residence 1708-09, Hempstead, Cows Neck, N.Y. Queens Co. Col

Other wives, if any No. (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar Military Rec. Queens Co, 25 Oct. 1715

His Father JOHN 2 Mother's Maiden Name MARY RUSSELL

Wife's Full Maiden Name SARAH THORNE

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth				
Death				
Burial				

Occupation if other than Housewife Church

Other husbands, if any No. (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar

Her Father JOHN THORNE Mother's Maiden Name MARY PEARSALL

	Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place County or Province, etc State or Country
1		JOSHUA 4	Birth	1696	prob L.I.
			Mar.		
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
		CHARITY HAIGHT	Burial		
2		JOHN	Birth		
			Mar.		
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death	d.s.p	
			Burial		
3		SAMUEL	Birth	1702	
			Mar.	1724	
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death	1768	
		HANNAH CARMAN	Burial.		
4		SARAH	Birth		
			Mar.		
		Full Name of Spouse* s/o Henry, + Dorothy Bowne	Death		
		HENRY FRANKLIN	Burial		
Q 5		ELIZABETH	Birth		
			Mar.		
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
Q		JOSHUA FRANKLIN	Burial		
6			Birth		
			Mar		
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
			Burial		
7			Birth		
			Mar.		
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
			Burial		
8			Birth		
			Mar.		
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
			Burial		

*If married more than once No. each mar (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

Sources:

CORNELL GEN, by Cornell. JOSHUA 3 is # 3002

Incomplete

FAMILY GROUP No. 4

Husband's Full Name JOSHUA 4 CORNELL

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	1696			
Mar				
Death				
Burial				

Occupation Church

Places of Residence

Other wives, if any No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar. Military Rec.

His Father JOSHUA 3 CORNELL Mother's Maiden Name SARAH THORNE d/o John Thorn Mary Pearson

Wife's Full Maiden Name CHARITY HAIGHT

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth				
Death				
Burial				

Occupation if other than Housewife Church

Other husbands, if any No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

Her Father Mother's Maiden Name

	Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
1		JOSHUA 5	Birth	1726			
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death	1775			
		HANNAH HARRISON	Burial				
2		WILLIAM 5	Birth	3 Dec 1728			
×			Mar.	15 JULY 1748			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death	24 Mar. 1799			
		MARY QUIMBY	Burial				
3		JOHN	Birth	1738			
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse* 1. MARY QUIMBY	Death	1813			
		2. MARY ANN ALLEN	Burial.				
*4		CHARITY	Birth	1732			
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
		BARAK CORNELL	Burial				
5			Birth				
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
			Burial				
6			Birth				
			Mar				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
			Burial				
7			Birth				
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
			Burial				
8			Birth				
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
			Burial				

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

Sources:

CORNELL GEN. by Cornell. Some say there was no daughter.

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Incomplete

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

FAMILY GROUP No. 5

Husband's Full Name WILLIAM ⁵CORNELL

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc	State or Country
Birth	3 Dec. 1728			
Mar	15 JULY 1748			
Death	24 Mar. 1799			
Burial				

Occupation
Church QUAKER
Places of Residence
Other wives if any No (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar
Military Rec.
His Father
Mother's Maiden Name

Wife's Full Maiden Name MARY QUIMBY

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	5 My. 1730			
Death	29 My. 1809			
Burial				

Occupation if other than Housewife
Church
Other husbands if any No (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar
Her Father. JOSIAH, of MAMARONECK
Mother's Maiden Name HANNAH

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place County or Province etc State or Country
1²	RICHARD	Birth	4 APR. 1751	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	UNMARRIED	deficient in intellect
		Death	3 JULY 1812	
		Burial		
2¹ Q	QUIMBY	Birth	11ᵒʳ23 MY, 1749	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	17 MAR. 1768	
	HANNAH UNDERHILL	Death	19 JULY, 1827	
		Burial		
3	JAMES	Birth	1 JAN 1753	
	Full Name of Spouse* 1. ELIZABETH CHADEAYNE 2 PHEBE SMITH	Mar.	10 Dec. 1780	
		Death	1839	age 86
		Burial.		
4	JOHN	Birth	20 DEC. 1755	
	Full Name of Spouse* ? MIRIAM LATHAM ?	Mar.		
		Death	11 JAN 1778	age 23
		Burial		
5 Q.	WILLIAM	Birth	19 NOV 1757	
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	8 JUNE 1781	
	ESTHER UNDERHILL	Death	24 MAR. 1799	age 42
		Burial		
6 Q	DANIEL twin	Birth	3 FEB. 1760	
	Full Name of Spouse* 1. ELIZABETH BIRDSALL 1781 2. MERCY BOWMAN	Mar.	28 MAR 1781	
		Death	26 DEC. 1854	age 94
		Burial		
7 Q x	JOSIAH⁶ twin	Birth	3 FEB 1760	
	Full Name of Spouse* 1. SUSANNAH BIRDSALL, 19 Dec 1781 2. ANN REYNOLDS 1784	Mar.	21 DEC 1784	
		Death		
		Burial		
8	MARY	Birth		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.		
		Death	29 My 1809	
		Burial		

*If married more than once No each mar (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

Sources:

CORNELL GEN. by Cornell

FAMILY GROUP No. 6

Husband's Full Name JOSIAH 6 CORNELL [CORNALL, CORNWELL] Daniel, his twin

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	3 Feb. 1760		Westchester	N.Y.
Mar	21 Dec. 1784			
Death				
Burial				

Occupation FARMER Church QUAKER

Places of Residence 1793-Plattekill MM; 1806-Esopus MM; 1809-Kingston MM: 1820-Esopus MM; 1823-Hector MM, Tomp. Co

Other wives if any No (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar (1.) ~~SUSANNAH~~ SARAH BIRDSALL d/o Zadock of Cortland Manor 19 Dec 1781 Military Rec. d/o Zadock of Cortlandt Manor

His Father WILLIAM 5 CORNELL Mother's Maiden Name MARY QUIMBY

Wife's Full Maiden Name (2nd. ANNA REYNOLDS

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	18 JULY 1762			
Death				
Burial				

Occupation if other than Housewife Church QUAKER

Other husbands if any No (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar

Her Father RICHARDSON REYNOLDS Mother's Maiden Name

Q = QUAKER

	Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province etc	State or Country
	1	BIRDSALL s/o Susanna Birdsall	Birth	~~9 My 1783~~			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	21			
of Josiah's 1st wife		d/o MARY SELLECK	Death				
			Burial				
①	2	SUSANNAH	Birth				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	1785			
		HEZEKIAH FERGUSON	Death				
②			Burial				
Issue Susanna John C Josiah	3	HANNAH	Birth	1787			
Q		Full Name of Spouse* s/o ISAIAH + DEBORAH WILDE	Mar.	3 Mar. 1806	Little Esopus		N.Y
		RICHARD WILDE	Death				
			Burial.				
③	4	DORCAS	Birth	8 Feb. 1789			
Q		Full Name of Spouse* b. 9/9/1785	Mar.	5 Oct 1809	New Paltz	Ulster	N.Y.
		DAVID CODDINGTON	Death	after 1852			prob. MICH
			Burial	prob MI.			
④	5	RICHARDSON	Birth	9 My. 1791		← Ich. AltaK & Dorcas	
Q		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	1802 ~~26~~ My 1814			
		d/o Benj + Mehitable of Clinton NY ANNA MOSHER	Death	after			
			Burial				
⑤	6	REYNOLDS	Birth	9 or 11 My 1793			
Q		Full Name of Spouse* or HAVILAND	Mar.	12 1820	m. "OUT" by MGR.		
		DORCAS YOUNG	Death				
			Burial				
⑥	7	PHEBE R.	Birth	~~28~~ MAR 1795			
Q		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.				
		STEPEN EUSTIS	Death				
			Burial				
⑨	8	LYDIA	Birth				
Q		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.				
		CARPENTER	Death				
			Burial				

*If married more than once No. each mar (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

[redacted]: B. 10 Sept. 1800

M. Ja-Feb 1814 to ABRAHAM LOCKWOOD. ISSUE: 1815 - PHEBE

⑧ Q 9. MARY ~~B.~~ an Elder 1844 Platt. d. 10 Nov. 1863

She was an Elder at Plattekill, 1844

⑦ Q 10. ESTHER B. 28 AUG. 1797

M. —— CARPENTER

D.

Cited by CORNELL GEN

1817 - WM. T

1820 - MARY

1822 - EDWIN, an elder d. 1891

1823 - DEBORAH

1826 - ELIZABETH

1831 - SARAH

ELIZA d. 1850

SOURCES: CORNELL GEN, by [illegible]; QUAKER RECORD, Plains & Marlboro MM by J. Anson, J.C. Frost.

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FAMILY GROUP No. 1

Husband's Full Name THOMAS ¹CORNELL

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc	State or Country
Birth	ca Nov. 1592/1595	Saffron-Walden	ESSEX	ENG.
Mar				
Death	1655			
Burial		PORTSMOUTH homestead		R.I.

Occupation INNKEEPER; 1640 FARMER Church Anne Hutchinson follower

Places of Residence Boston; Portsmouth, R.I., New Amsterdam, NY 1642

Other wives if any No (1) (2) etc Make seperate sheet for each mar Ar. BOSTON, 1638, on LYON. Military Rec.

His Father Mother's Maiden Name

Wife's Full Maiden Name REBECCA BRIGGS

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	25 OCT. 1600		Hertfordshire	ENG.
Death	8 FEB 1673	PORTSMOUTH R.I. - murdered		
Burial		" on homestead		

Occupation if other than Housewife Church

Other husbands if any No (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar Landhold: Plymouth, MS 1664 at Dartmouth

Her Father HENRIE BRIGGS, of Hertfordshire Eng. Mother's Maiden Name

	Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province etc	State or Country
1		THOMAS ² executed for matricide	Birth		Saffron-Walden	ESSEX	ENG
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse* 1. — 2. SARAH EARLE	Death	23 MY 1673			R.I.
			Burial				
2		SARAH	Birth		Saffron-Walden	ESSEX	ENG.
			Mar.	1 SEPT 1643			
		Full Name of Spouse* 1. THOS. WILLETT 1643 2. CHAS. BRIDGES 1647 3. JNO. LAWRENCE, m 1682	Death				
			Burial				
3		REBECCA	Birth	ca 1620	Saffron-Walden	ESSEX	ENG
			Mar.	9 DEC. 1647			
		Full Name of Spouse* GEORGE WOOLSEY	Death	5 FEB. 1713	age 91		
			Burial.	age 71 or 93			
4		ANN	Birth		Saffron-Walden	ESSEX	ENG
			Mar				
		Full Name of Spouse* THOMAS KENT	Death				
			Burial				
5		RICHARD ²	Birth		Saffron-Walden	ESSEX	ENG
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse* ELIZABETH	Death	1694			
			Burial				
6 x		JOHN ²	Birth	1637	Saffron-Walden	ESSEX	ENG
			Mar	1669	Dartmouth ?		MS.
		Full Name of Spouse* MARY RUSSELL	Death	1704	COW NECK, L.I.		NY
			Burial				
7		JOSHUA	Birth				no rec in Bosh
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
			Burial				
8		ELIZABETH	Birth	15 JAN. 1637 ?			
			Mar.	1661			
		Full Name of Spouse* Newport R.I CHRISTOPHER ALMY	Death				
			Burial				

*If married more than once No each mar (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

SOURCES:
CORNELL GEN, by Cornell

[redacted]

9. SAMUEL B. D 1715
10. WILLIAM bp. 1625 bur. 1 Jan 1627/8
11. KELAN² B. (adopted?) bur 18 Oct. 1632
12. MARY B. m. Am.
1st 13. ELIZABETH bp. 1631, My. 1 d. before 1634.
14. WILLIAM bp. 1632, DEC. 9

THOS^1 CORNELL
b.1595-
JOSHUA^4 CORNEL
b.1696-1719

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rado

CHRONOLOGY OF Thos.^{1} Cornell + Rebecca
+ John^2 Cornell

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1650			Portsmouth	TC chosen for town council
1651	Dec 5 RI		Portsmouth	Thos^{1}C. willed est. to wife Rebecca
1652		Pearl St NYC	Flushing & Gravesend	Chas Bridges (Sarah^{2}C) Eng Secy for Stuyvesant
				Sarah^{2}C merchant on Wall St.
1653				Thos^{1}C on Coroners Jury
1654				Thos^{1}C. comm. of 4 towns of Prov. Plantn
1654	Oct 5			R. Williams letter to Ms. re Thos^{1}C.
				TC neighbor of Wm. Baulston; idea for brewery or bakery
1655	JAN		Portsmouth	TC on Newport timber deal & boundaries
c. 1655	R.I.		PORTSMOUTH	THOS^1 CORNELL died, had owned Dyers Is.
1657	Dec 10			Widow Rebecca^{1}C. xchg. 10 A & deeded them
				to d. Ann Kent & h. Thos. in 1659
1657	Aug. 1	N.Y. R.I.	New Amsterdam Newport	Woodhouse arr w/11 Q preach - 8m, 3F & on to Newport RI
1657		R.I.		Robt Hodgson persecute NY - to R.I.

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CHRONOLOGY OF REBECCA^{1} CORNELL &
JOHN^{2} CORNELL

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1660		RI		1st YR MEET. OF Q. [illegible] N. Eng. MM until 1696
1661	Apr 30	RC- her mark	Portsmouth	Rebecca^{1} sold 8 A to Hart for £30 the commons
1662			Flushing	Q. persecution - BOWNE
1663	Oct 25	MS.	Plymouth Plantation	Rebecca^{1} C. deed son Joshua^{2} Dartmouth land
1664.	Nov. 11			who deeded 1st Earle land to bro Sam.^{2}
1664	Jl 27	R.I	Portsmouth	Rebecca^{1} C. deed to Thos^{2} home place
1664	Sept 2			Rebecca^{1} C. deed w. R.I. land to Thos.^{2}
1664	–1672		Portsmouth	Thos^{2} C. deputy to ASSBLY OF R.I.
1665				Thos Pell lawsuit re Cornell's Neck
1667	APR 15	N.Y.Co.	CORNELL'S NECK	Sarah^{2} Bridges deed to son Wm Willett
1669		MS.	Dartmouth	Rebecca^{1} - deed more land to Sam^{2} 2/30 to JOHN^{2} res. of Dartmouth.
1669			Dartmouth	JOHN^{2} CORNELL m. Mary Russell of Dartmouth

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CHRONOLOGY OF REBECCA^1 CORNELL &
JOHN^2 CORNELL &
JOSHUA^3 CORNELL

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1670				
1671	Je. 7			Thos^2 take letter to Gov —— of Plymouth
1672		NY.	Long Is.	Q. Westbury MM — founded
1672	Ap. 2			To Narragansett Ind.
1672				Geo. Fox to Am.
1673	8 Feb	RI	Portsmouth farm	Rebecca murdered.
	23 May		Newport	Thos^{2}C. hanged for matricide
			Plym Plant.	Mary, w/o John^{2}C. a witness at trial
1673		NY.	Flushing	Sarah^2 + Rebecca^2 w bro Rich^2 atty Newport
1674	Mar 7	RI	Portsmouth	Thos^{2}C. estate seized; released to family
		Plym	Dartmouth	T.^{2}C. est. in custody of John^{2}C. + Wm Earle
1676	Oct 16	Cow's Neck	L. Is. Hempstead	John^{2}C. house burned by 37; trial + fines. Settles there again.
1676	Oct 3 NY		? Jno. had 5 chi. before Rich^3	Gov. gr 100 A on w. Cow Neck JN 2 CORN + claimed by Hempstead
1677	Sept 29 NY			Andros gr 116 A near Cow Bay to John^{2}C.
1677	NY	L. Is.	prob Cow Neck	JOSHUA^3 b. (mar. Sarah Thorne)
1678				RICHARD^3 b. the Quaker. (m. Hannah Thorne)

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CHRONOLOGY OF JOHN^{2} CORNELL +
JOSHUA^{3} CORNELL

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1680				
1683	Oct 11 NY		Hempstead	John^{2} land value £40
1686	Dec 13 NY			Gov Dongan gr to John^{2} 100 N. of L.I. Sound
1688				John^{2} app't J.P.

8

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CHRONOLOGY OF JOHN^{2} CORNELL
JOSHUA^{3} CORNELL
JOSHUA^{4} CORNELL

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1690				
1694				John^{2} sells to Cap. Th Sands - "Sands Point"
1696				JOSHUA^{4} b. (mar Charity Haight)
1697			N.Y.C.	1st Q meet hs b.
1698				John^{2} in Census of Queens Co w 4 others
1699	Feb 9			John^{2} gr to JOSHUA^{3} land adj Sam Sands
1699	Feb 13			" " "Rich^{3} adj Joshua^{3}

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CHRONOLOGY OF JOHN ^{2} CORNELL & JOSHUA ^{3} CORNELL

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1700				
1701			Westbury MM	Rich^{3} C. s/o John^{2} m. Hannah Thorn ♀
1702	prob "shipwright"		Cow Neck	JOSHUA^{3} + 2 bros buy Willett land & shipyard
c 1704				JOHN^{2} CORNELL d. Cow Neck
1705			Cow Neck	JOSH^{3} + 2 bros sell to bro Caleb^{3}
1708-09			Hempstead, Cow Neck	JOSH ^{3} chosen fence viewer & highway surveyor

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CHRONOLOGY OF JOSHUA ^{3} CORNELL &
JOSHUA ^{4} CORNELL

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1710				
1715	Oct 25	QUEENS		JOSH. ^{3} capt of CORNELL Co, QUEENS Co
1716			Hempstead	JOSH ^{3} reg. cattle ear-mark
1719		L.I.	Hempstead: COW NECK	Q. meet hs. b

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Ancestral File (TM) - ver 4.13            FAMILY GROUP RECORD                    18 MAR 1995          Page 1
=================================================================================================================
HUSBAND: Henrie BRIGGS (AFN:GJFZ-XQ)
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
BORN: 1574                 PLACE: Of St. James, Clerkenwell, Essex, England                LDS ORDINANCE DATA
CHR.:               Where? PLACE:                                                           B:
DIED: 14 Aug 1625          PLACE: St James, Clerkenwell, London, England                    E:
BUR.:                      PLACE:                                                           SP:
MAR.:                      PLACE:                                                           SS:
FATHER:
MOTHER:
OTHER WIVES: Unknown
=================================================================================================================
WIFE: Mrs Henri BRIGGS (AFN:GVJV-GW)
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
BORN: Abt 1577             PLACE: Of Essex Eng
CHR.:                      PLACE:                                                           B:
DIED:                      PLACE:                                                           E:
BUR.:                      PLACE:                                                           SP:
FATHER:
MOTHER:
OTHER HUSBANDS:
=================================================================================================================
Sex  CHILDREN
=================================================================================================================
 1.  NAME: Rebecca BRIGGS (AFN:BVS6-P2)
---- BORN: 25 Oct 1600     PLACE: London, England                                           B: 19 Oct 1909
 F   CHR.: 25 Oct 1600     PLACE: , London, London, England                                 E: 10 Nov 1909
     DIED:  8 Feb 1673     PLACE: Portsmouth, Newport, RI                                  SP:  9 May 1992
     BUR.:                 PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Thomas CORNELL (AFN:9726-DV)
     MAR.: B1620           PLACE: , Essex, England                                         SS:  8 May 1948
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 2.  NAME: John BRIGGS (AFN:8V82-L8)
---- BORN: 1609            PLACE: Darrington, Yorks., Eng.                                  B:  6 Nov 1928
 M   CHR.:                 PLACE:                                                           E: 26 Jan 1934
     DIED: Nov 1690        PLACE: Portsmouth, Newport, Rhode Island                        SP:
     BUR.:                 PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Constant MITCHELL (AFN:N8NG-3Q) and 1 Others [Sarah CORNELL]
     MAR.: 1662            PLACE:                                                          SS:
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
?
 3.  NAME: John HINKES [Rev.] (AFN:L4DT-P6)
---- BORN: 1609            PLACE:                                                           B:
 M   CHR.:  8 Apr 1618     PLACE: St. James, Clerkenwell, Essex, England                    E:
     DIED: 1690            PLACE:                                                          SP:
     BUR.:                 PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                 PLACE:                                                          SS:
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 4.  NAME: Joyce BRIGGS (AFN:L4DT-QC)
---- BORN:  8 Apr 1618     PLACE: London, England                                           B:
 F   CHR.:  8 Apr 1618     PLACE: St. James, Clerkenwell, Essex, England                    E:
     DIED:  3 Dec 1620     PLACE:                                                          SP:
     BUR.:                 PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                 PLACE:                                                          SS:
=================================================================================================================
Codes:   AFN=Ancestral File Number     B=Baptized     E=Endowed     SS=Sealed to Spouse     SP=Sealed to Parents
```

HUSBAND: Henrie BRIGGS (AFN:GJFZ-XQ) BORN: 1574
WIFE: Mrs Henri BRIGGS (AFN:GVJV-GW) BORN: Abt 1577

OTHER MARRIAGES LDS ORDINANCE DATA

HUSBAND: Henrie BRIGGS (AFN:GJFZ-XQ) , father of Rebecca

SPOUSE: Unknown
MAR.: PLACE: SS:

CHILD 2: John BRIGGS (AFN:8V82-L8) bro of Rebecca

SPOUSE: Sarah CORNELL (AFN:8V82-MF)
MAR.: PLACE: Newport, , Mass SS: Submitted

Codes: AFN=Ancestral File Number B=Baptized E=Endowed SS=Sealed to Spouse SP=Sealed to Parents

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YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

Name

Address

City State Zip

1 REBECCA BRIGGS
Born 25 OCT. 1600
Where LONDON, [OR HERTFORDSHIRE ?]
When Married before 1673
Died
Where R. I., Portsmouth

THOMAS CORNELL
Spouse

Your Brothers & Sisters
JOHN BRIGGS, b. 1609 d. 1690
m. Sarah Cornell, sis. of Thos.'

Rebecca's birth is recorded in St. James Church, Clerkenwell Parish, London (Finsbury)

2 HENRIE BRIGGS
Father
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where

cd Clerkenwell Parish, London

3
Mother
Born
Where
Died
Where

4
Paternal Grandfather
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where

5
Paternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

6
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where

7
Maternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

8
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

9
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

10
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

12
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

17 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

18 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

19 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

20 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

21 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

22 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

23 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

24 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

25 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

26 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

27 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

28 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

29 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

30 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

31 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

Source: ___

84. List incomplete

Cornell, Joseph; Ensign, Col. Greene's Battalion, Continental Army, June 1777; pension roll, July 18, 1818, ae. 67; d. April 8, 1828.

Cornell, Joseph; private, Capt. Robert Rhodes' Senior Class Company, Maj. Sam Wall's Reg., General Holden's Brigade; service: 11 days on an alarm at East Greenwich; duty station at Bristol, R. I.

Cornell, Oliver; (see account of service).

Cornell, William; midshipman, ship Columbus, Continental Navy; entered service Nov. 1775; deserted at Providence on April 20, (1776).

Cornell, Thurston; Newport; pension roll request at Tiverton.

Cornell, Latham; pension roll request.

(This list of Cornells and related names from the states of New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island was compiled by the Rev. John Cornell. We have added a few names found in our research of the period of the Revolution).

FROM SLC archives
CORNELL FAM. HIST., by C.C. CORNELL, ed by E. Cornell
929.273
C 815 cc

RELATED FAMILIES

Since the distaff side of our family contributed an equal number of genes to our physical, mental and moral make-up, it is of equal importance that we identify and review the families of our maternal ancestors.

Incomplete: order p. 85ff.

BRIGGS

This condensation is from the "New York Descendants of John Briggs of Rhode Island and County Essex, England" by Pearl Leona Heck; and from "John Briggs of Newport and Portsmouth, Rhode Island" by Mrs. Lilla Briggs Sampson.

John Briggs, born in 1609, died in 1690, had a sister Rebecca, born in 1600 and died in 1673. Rebecca was born Oct. 25, 1600, dau. of Henrie Briggs of Clerkenwell Parish, London, England. The record of her birth is in St. James Church, Clerkenwell Parish.

This Parish is in the Parliamentary Borough of Finsbury, London, S. E. It is chiefly clustered around the remains of the old Priory of St. John Clerkenwell, and extends north from St. Andrews in Holborn and Smithfield to the Pentonville Road. St. James Church was built in 1625 on Clerkenwell Green in Clerkenwell Parish and doubtless the records in St. James Church were transferred from the old Priory of St. John.

bro/sis
sis/bro
ch. dbl cousins.

John Briggs married Sarah Cornell, sister of Thomas Cornell, who, in turn, married Rebecca Briggs, sister of John. (Representative Men of Southeastern Massachusetts) (Leonard Papers in New Bedford Free library). Thomas Cornell was of Fausted Manor, Essex, England. (Briggs Genealogy)

John and Sarah Briggs became followers of Anne Hutchinson, who believed that faith alone, without obedience to Church doctrine, insured salvation. This group were known as "Antinomians". Their views were considered heretical by the Puritan authorities. Anne was convicted of heresy and treason and was imprisoned for a short time, finally excommunicated and banished from the Bay Colony by Governor Winthrop. The Briggs family followed Hutchinson to Rhode Island where Roger Williams had sought sanctuary. They founded Portsmouth on Aquidneck Island in Narragansett Bay. On the advice of Williams, they purchased their land from the Indians--a notable departure from the usual practice of seizure. John Briggs was a signer of the "compact" and one of the founders of Portsmouth. He became a prominent citizen, serving as Jury-man, Town Councillor, Surveyor of lands, Special Commissioner and Deputy to the General Assembly of Rhode Island.

SHIP PASS LISTS 1600—1825
Ed. Carl Boyer,
ck this for Wm. Wilcockson]

Could this be Thos' Cornell (Cornwall), taver
keeper in Boston 1638.

The goods sold comprised cloth, beer, biscuits, and ironware. It is further stated that linen was sold to diverse planters named, Leigh, Denham, Downes, Curtis, Cooke, Johnson and others.

The most interesting series of papers comprises a number of letters which were written by Abraham Jennens, merchant of Plymouth, England, and his servants to his factor Gilbert Blight, and attorney George Menefie dwelling in "James City in the parts of Virginia."

A letter, dated 5 Sept. 1629, says Ingram Furse was to receive tobacco for Jennens at Hog Island. "Mr. Lovell you will be sure God sending you well there to meet him. He is in a ship at Bristol. I have written to Richard Hill to send you your chest from London." This to Blight. Justinian Pearde in his letter to Mr. Blight notes, "I perceive (15 Sept. 1629) of your safe being at Waymouth. God grant you the like in Virginia. I pray procure for me two or three of such singing birds as Edmund Doggat brought home by Mr. Vengham. I pray you get me a flying squirrel." Goods had been sent to Virginia, by the *Nicholas*, master Stephen Bray, and by the *Discovery*, master John Harbert.

William Bond's voluminous letter, dated Plymouth, 22 August, 1630, as from "his true brother" to Blight commences, "My Nobell Constant Virginian"—and continues "All happiness, betwixt the highest heavens, & the lowest earth I wish you.... I have been in Ireland.... First the young creatures of your affection are married...old Johan is still living. Radford is married to a wife so tall as she can easily look over him. He is converted Ironmonger in the Market Street, children begin to be very plentiful: no more but your old friend Galatia is delivered with a pretty black thing...."

A letter dated 13 Aug. 1630 from Edmund Doggat to Blight informs him, "my last letter was by the *Reformacion* [italics added]. There be many gone already to St. Christopher, Barbadoes, Berbesa and other places." On 25 Aug. 1630 Doggat says, "yesterday the Reformacion arrived here from New England which was contrary to our expectations."

Blight's master Ambrose Jennens informs him that Thomas Squib, master of the *Margaret & John* of London, had received from him two half hogsheads of beef to deliver to Captain Edward Wicot in New England.

Other papers from the bundle give the information:—The *Amïtie* sailed from Gravesend for the Barbadoes 20 Oct. 1635, and returned to the mouth of the Thames, 30 Jan. 1636. Peter Halloway, surgeon, remained at Barbadoes.

The *Truelove* of London was in "the Roode of Barbadoes, 30 Oct. 1636, bound for the port of London."

The goods of John Digby were on the *Constance*, master Clement Campion, bound for Virginia, 24 Oct. 1635. On board were, Bryan Boden, William Starbucke, Thomas Vennar, Roger Fletcher, William Watson.

In Sept. 1633 "the ship called the *Arke* was to sail to a coast in America called Mary Land, carrying beer laden to the proper use of Lord Baltimore" which beer had been shipped by arrangement, between Philip Boulter, citizen and skinner of London and Lord Baltimore, made at "Lord Baltimore's House at the Upper end of Holbourne." Other partners in the venture were Jerome Hally, Grabriel Halbey (*sic*), Thomas Cornwallis and John Sanders.

A long parchment record gives a full account of the voyage of a ship the *Valentine* of London (160 tons), master William Spence, owners. Henry Slany and Sir Nicholas Crispe of London, merchants. Its destination was, 26 Feb. 1633, to St. Michaels and Tarceros in the Azores; there she was to ship a new Portuguese master and seamen. A Richard Cornewell was citizen & skinner of London; he d. 1585 & left portion of his hide wealth to f. & endow grammar school in Woodstock, Oxfordshire where he was Born

Anthony J. Camp, "Transportation from Hertfordshire, England to America, 1646-1775," *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, 115 (1961), 55-57 [Lancour No. 10].

The following list of persons transported from Hertfordshire, England, to America has been extracted from the ten volumes of printed *Hertfordshire Quarter Sessions Records* (Hertford, 1905-57) and includes all those prior to 1775 and the commencement of the war. These cover the Sessions Rolls for 1581-1850 and the Sessions Books for 1619-1843. Over 500 other transportations are recorded between 1776 and 1843, but these were presumably all to Australia.

The information here given should be treated as an index only as the printed volumes are fuller and give exact references to the original volumes now deposited in the Hereford County Record Office. The volume number only is given as the person may be mentioned several times on different pages. In many cases, as will be noted, no exact parish of origin or period of transportation is given.

The references to volume 4 are to the *Sessions Records of the Liberty of St. Alban Division* which rarely give the place of origin. The jurisdiction of this Liberty may be roughly defined as the southwesterly part of the county, stretching from Rickmansworth to East Barnet on the south and on the west a line from Rickmansworth, Abbots Langley and Leverstock Green to Redbourn. The northeastern boundary of the area came down from Sandridge, North Mimms and Northaw to Chipping Barnet.

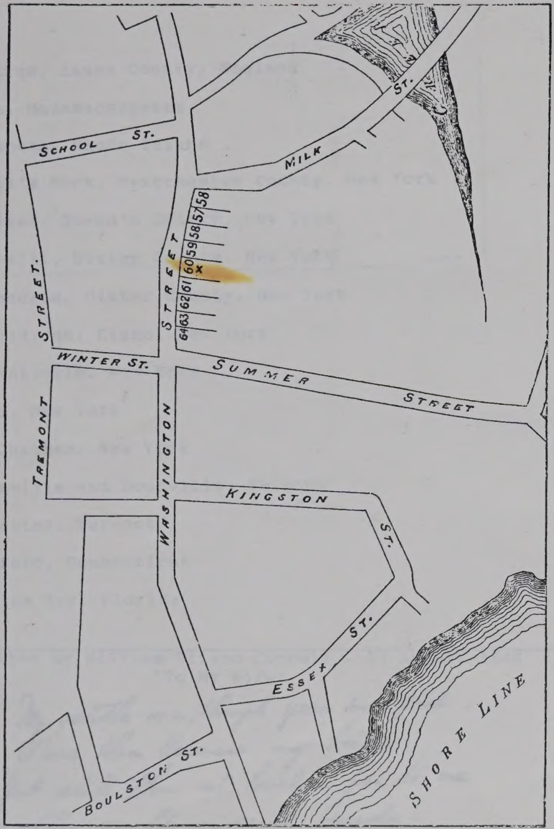
The following abbreviations have been used:

* destination definitely stated to be America
† destination definitely stated to be Virginia or Maryland
ʃ destination definitely stated to be Barbadoes
§ destination definitely stated to be Jamaica

These are followed by the number of years (if stated) and the printed volume number.

FR Cornell
929.273
C815CS
SLC

Cornell: A Cornell-Hartwell Gen
Wood


SCHOOL ST.
MILK
ST.
TREMONT STREET
STREET
57/58
58
59
60
x
61
62
63
64
WINTER ST.
SUMMER STREET
TREMONT
WASHINGTON
KINGSTON
ST.
ESSEX ST.
BOULSTON ST.
SHORE LINE

MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF
THOMAS CORNELL'S HOUSE X No60.

BOSTON 1638.

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pgs 8-12
32-33

The Four Family Lines of Stephen Wood Cornell

CORNELL	TILSON	WOOD	UNDERHILL
		Richard Wood 1480-1553	Thomas Underhill 1485-1520
		Richard Wood, Jr. b ca 1510	Hugh Underhill 1518-1593
		Edmund Wood 1546	Thomas Underhill 1545
1 Thomas Cornell 1595-1655	Edmund Tilson 1610-1660	Edmund Wood, Jr. 1578	John Underhill 1574-1608
2 John Cornell 1637	Ephraim Tilson 1636	Jeremiah Wood 1619	John Underhill 1597-1672
3 Joshua Cornell 1677	John Tilson 1672-1718	Jeremiah Wood, Jr. 1641	Nathaniel Underhill 1664-1710
4 Joshua Cornell 1696	John Tilson 1713-1785	James Wood b ca 1671 d 1750	Abraham Underhill 1694-1750
5 Wm. Cornell 1728-1799	Timothy Tilson 1738-1781	Samuel Wood 1729-1816	Isaac Underhill 1726-1814
Wm. Cornell 1757	Timothy Tilson 1763-1820	James Wood 1762-1852	Caleb Underhill 1770-1834
Joel Cornell 1790	Annie Tilson 1793-1871	Stephen Wood 1792-1876	Phoebe Underhill 1796-185

William Tilson Cornell
1814-1863

Elizabeth Wood
1817-1889

Stephen Wood Cornell
1854-1924

CORNELL GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS

Braintree, Essex County, England

Boston, Masssachusetts

Portsmouth, Rhode Island

Cornell's Neck, Westchester County, New York

Hempstead, Queen's County, New York

Plattekill, Ulster County, New York

Clintondale, Ulster County, New York

Braewold, Mt. Kisco, New York

Pleasantville, New York

Carmel, New York

East Chatham, New York

Rawsonville and Bondville, Vermont

Manchester, Vermont

Guildford, Connecticut

Big Pine Key, Florida

---

em written by William Tilson Cornell - 23 August 1846
'To My Wife'

My gentle one, though years have fled,
Since thou became my bride,
Yet still thou art lovelier far to me
Than aught on earth beside:
The lapse of time can only bring
Increase of love for thee,
Who art ever ready, dearest one,
To cheer and comfort me.

FOURTEEN CORNELL GENERATIONS 1595 - 1990

1. THOMAS CORNELL #1
b. 1595
d. 1655
m. Rebecca Briggs
b. 1600
d. 1673

from Essex Co.,England 1638
to Boston,Mass.
to Portsmouth,R.I. 1640
to Cornell's Neck,Westchester
County,N.Y. 1646

9 Children, 6th.child was JOHN

2. JOHN CORNELL #7 (aka JONATHAN)
b. 1637
d. 1704
m. Mary Russell in 1669
b. 1645

Lived in Hempstead,L.I.,NY

6 Children, 2nd. child was JOSHUA

3. JOSHUA CORNELL #3002
b. 1677
m. Elizabeth Thorne
SARAH

Lived on L.I.,NY
Joshua Cornell's Company,Queens
County,Muster Roll-25 Oct.1715
on file in Albany,NY.

5 Children, 1st. child was JOSHUA, JR.

4. JOSHUA CORNELL,JR. #3017
b. 1696
m. Charity Haight

4 Children, 2nd. child was WILLIAM

5. WILLIAM CORNELL #3053
b. 3 Dec. 1728
d. 24 March 1799
m. Mary Quimby on 15 July 1748
b. 5 May 1730
d. 29 May 1809

8 Children, 5th. was WILLIAM,JR.

6. WILLIAM CORNELL,JR. #3134
b. 19 Nov. 1757
d. 24 March 1799
m. Esther Underhill on 6 August 1781

9 Children, 4th. child was JOEL

7. JOEL CORNELL #3305
b. 2 March 1790, Plattekill,NY
d. 10 Nov.1863, Clintondale,NY
m. Annie Tilson on 2 Feb. 1814
b. 7 Feb.1793
d. 14 March 1871, Clintondale,NY

7 Children, 1st. child was WILLIAM TILSON

8. WILLIAM TILSON CORNELL #3544
b. 4 May 1817, Plattekill,NY
d. 19 June 1963, Braewold,Mt.Kisco,NY
m. Elizabeth Wood on 19 June 1844, Croton Valley,NY
b. 4 January 1817,Braewold,Mt.Kisco,NY
d. 8 January 1889,Pleasantville,NY

3 Children, 3rd. child was STEPHEN WOOD CORNELL

9. STEPHEN WOOD CORNELL #3670
b. 26 Nov.1854.Clintondale,NY
d. 16 May 1924.Pleasantville,NY
m. Florence Craig Reynolds, 19 June 1877,Croton Lake,NY
b. 25 Nov.1858,Croton Lake,Ny
d. 28 Jan.1956,Pleasantville,NY

4 Children, 2nd. child was WILLIAM A. CORNELL

10. WILLIAM A.CORNELL #3722
b. 27 Aug.1883,Pleasantville,NY
d. 5 Oct.1951,Carmel,NY
m. Charlotte Crane Hartwell, 2 Oct.1906.Croton Falls,NY
b. 29 June 1882,Patterson,NY
d. 8 May 1975,Somers,NY

2 Children, 1st. child was STEPHEN WOOD CORNELL II

10. Other Children of Stephen Wood Cornell and Florence Reynolds Cornell - - - - -
Emily Wood Cornell (Sutton)
Esther Reynolds Cornell (Cornell)
Alice Razee Cornell (Cave)

11. Children of Emily Cornell Sutton
Walter Cornell Sutton
Florence Haight Sutton

11. Children of William A. Cornell
Stephen Wood Cornell II
Robert Hartwell Cornell

Children of Esther Cornell Cornell
Elizabeth Swift Cornell (Klingler)
Harold Barclay Cornell,Jr.
Carleton Montgomery Cornell
Mary Romer Cornell (Clark)

12. Children of Walter Cornell Sutton
Alice Emily Sutton (Lorch)

Children of Stephen Wood Cornell II
Stephen Wood Cornell III
Peter McKown Cornell
Betsy Ann Cornell (Martin)

Children of Robert Hartwell Cornell
Suzanne Cornell (Pettey)(Chapis)
William A. Cornell II
Robert Craig Cornell

Children of Elizabeth Cornell Klingler
Richard Cornell Klingler
Jane Jordan Klingler (Bervy)

Children of Harold Barclay Cornell,Jr.
Barry Laird Cornell
Anne Cornell (Stellwag)(Schmidel)

Children of Carleton Montgomery Cornell
Margaret Charles Cornell (Barton)
Mary Romer Cornell (Taradash)
Betsy Reynolds Cornell (Steger)

13. Children of Alice Emily Sutton Lorch
Kim David Lorch
Robin Yoko Lorch (Burningham)
Wendy Joy Lorch
Kerry Beth Lorch

Children of Stephen Wood Cornell III
Derek Wood Cornell
Erin Wood Cornell (Kaukas)
Gavin Wood Cornell
Greer Wood Cornell (Bourn)

Quote from "History of Westchester County"
by Shonner and Spooner - 1974

Cited elsewhere

John Throckmorton, in behalf of himself and associates (among whom was probably his friend, Thomas Cornell), obtained from the Dutch government a license, dated October 2, 1642, authorizing settlement within three Dutch (twelve English) miles "of Amsterdam:,"

One of Throckmorton's compatriots was Thomas Cornell, Jl 21, 1646 who later settled and gave his name to Cornell's Neck, called by the Indians "Snakapins." He emigrated to Massachusetts from Ezzex, England, about 1636; 38 kept an inn in Boston for a time; went to Rhode Island in 1641; 40 and from there came to the Vredeland of New Netherland. On the 26th of July, 1646, he was granted by the Dutch a patent to a "certain piece of land lying on the East River, beginning from the kill of Bronck's Bronx land, ease-southeast along the river, extending about half a Dutch mile 2 Eng mi from the river to a little creek over the valley (marsh) which runs back around this land." This patent for Cornell's Neck was issued at about the same time that the grant to Adrian Van der Donck of what is now Yonkers was made. The Cornell and Van der Donck patents were the first ones of record to lands in Westchester Country bestowed by Dutch authority subsequently to the Throckmorton grant of 1643. It is claimed for Thomas Cornell, of Cornell's Neck, that he was the earliest settler in Westchester County whose descendants have been continuously identified with the county to the present day. He was the ancestor of Ezra Cornell, founder of Cornell University, and Alonzo B. Cornell, governor of New York. His part in the first settlement of the county has been traced in an interesting and valuable pamphlet from the pen of Governor Cornell. Both Throckmorton and Cornell escaped the murderous fury of the Indians to which Anne Hutchinson fell a victim in the fall of 1643. It is supposed that they were in New Amsterdam at the time with their families, or at all events with some of their children. Certain it is that the infant settlement on Throgg's Neck was not spared. Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts, in his "History of New England from 1630 to 1646," says: "They (the Indians) came to Mrs. Hutchinson in way of friendly neighborhood as they had been accustomed, and, taking their opportunity, they killed her and Mr.Collins, her son-in-law, . . . and all her family, and such of Mr.Throckmorton's and Mr. Cornell's families as were at home, in all sixteen, and put their cattle into their barns and burned them." Throckmorton did not return to the Neck to live, or at least did not make that place his permanent abode. In 1652 he disposed definitely of the whole property, conveying it, by virtue of permission petitioned for and obtained from the the Dutch director-general, to one Augustine Hermans. From him are descended, according to Bolton, the Throckmortons of Middletown,N.J. Cornell, after receiving the grant to Cornell's Neck erected buildings there, which he occupied until forced for the second time by hostile Indian manifestations to abandon his attempt at residence in the Vredeland.

His daughter, Sarah testified in September,166
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on Cornell's Neck, and that after some years h
the said land by the barbarous violence of the
burnt his home and goods and destroyed his cat
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to Thomas Willett. She inherited Cornell's Nec
and it remained in the possession of her desce
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- for more than a century. Thomas Cornell, aft
away from Cornell's Neck, returned to Rhode Is
in 1655.

MONS

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settlements were closely contiguous to one ano
a continuous extent of territory. Bronck's pat
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beyond which, successively, were Throckmorton'
domain occupied by Anne Hutchinson. It is alsc
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exactly with the present corporate limits of t
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Con't next pg

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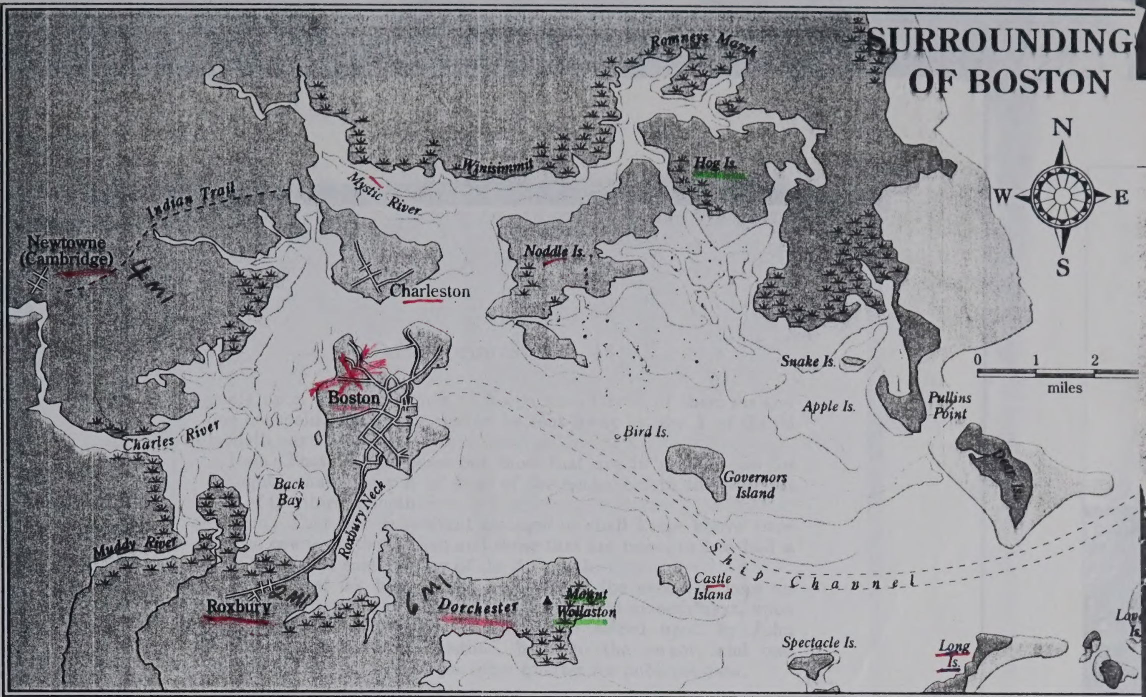
His daughter, Sarah 2 testified in September,1665, that he "was at considerable charges in building, manuring, and planting" on Cornell's Neck, and that after some years he was "driven off the said land by the barbarous violence of the Indians, who burnt his home and goods and destroyed his cattle. This daughter, Sarah, was married in New Amsterdam on the 1st of September,1643, to Thomas Willett. She inherited Cornell's Neck from her father, and it remained in the possession of her descendants - the Willetts, of whom several were men of great prominence in our county - for more than a century. Thomas Cornell, after being driven away from Cornell's Neck, returned to Rhode Island, where he died in 1655.

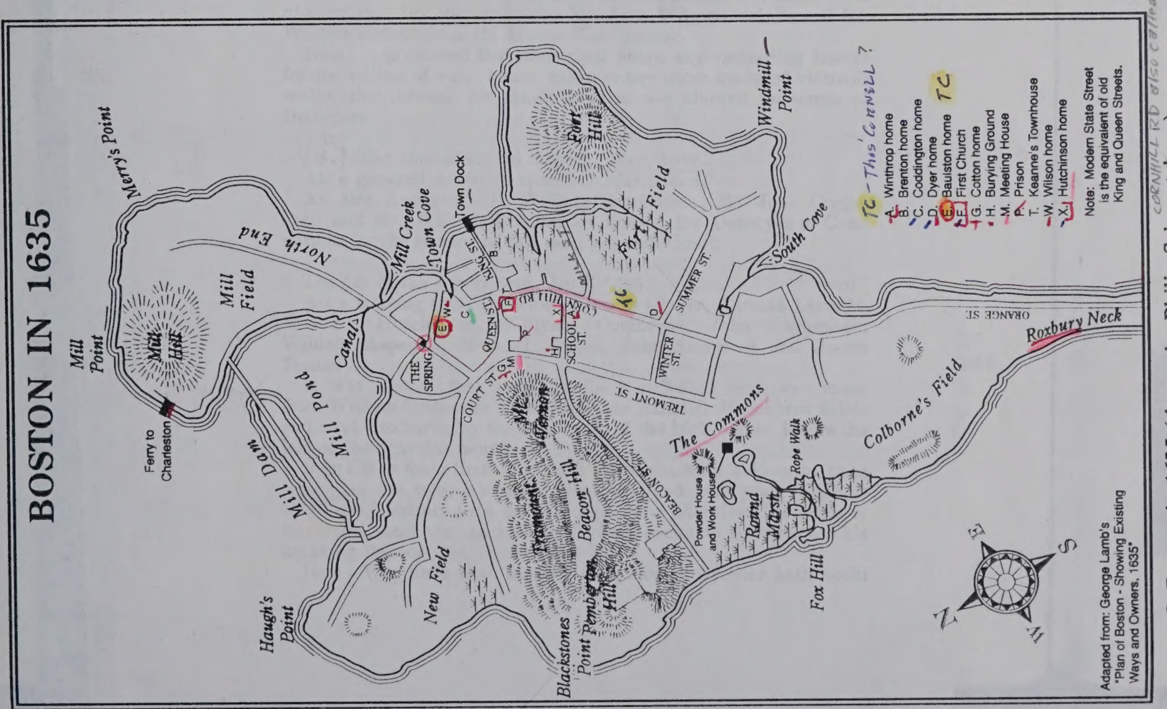
Loss? lives

In the preceding pages we have consecutively traced the several known efforts at settlement along the southeastern shores of Westchester County, from the time of Jonas Bronck's purchase on the Harlem to that of Thomas Cornell's flight from the ruins of his home on Cornell's Neck, covering a period of ten years, more or less. It is a meager and discouraging record. By reference to the map, it will be observed that all these first Westchester settlements were closely contiguous to one another, and embraced a continuous extent of territory. Bronck's patent reached to the mouth of the Bronx River, and was there joined by Cornell's; beyond which, successively, were Throckmorton's grant and the domain occupied by Anne Hutchinson. It is also of interest to note that the upper boundry of the four tracts corresponded almost exactly with the present corporate limits of the City of New York on the Sound.

Note: The first part of Chapter V in"History of Westchester County" tells much of the story of 'The Redoubtable Captain John Underhill' - his life,his activities and his adventures. Captain John Underhill was the First Generation in North America of the Underhill Family. He is #1 in the 'Underhill Genealogy', Vol.V.


SURROUNDING OF BOSTON
N
W
E
S
Romneys Marsh
Winisimmit
Hog Is.
Mystic River
Indian Trail
Newtowne (Cambridge)
4 MI
Noddle Is.
Charleston
Boston
Charles River
Back Bay
Roxbury Neck
Muddy River
Roxbury
2 MI
6 MI
Dorchester
Mount Wollaston
Snake Is.
Apple Is.
Pullins Point
Bird Is.
Governors Island
Castle Island
Ship Channel
Spectacle Is.
Long Is.
Deer Is.
0 1 2
miles

3. Surroundings of Boston (drawn by Philip Schwartzberg).


BOSTON IN 1635
Mill Point
Merry's Point
Mill Hill
Mill Field
North End
Mill Creek
Town Cove
Town Dock
Fort Hill
Windmill Point
Fort Field
South Cove
Ferry to Charleston
Mill Dam
Mill Pond
Canal
THE SPRING
QUEEN ST.
KING ST.
CORNHILL RD
MILK ST.
SCHOOL ST.
SUMMER ST.
WINTER ST.
ORANGE ST.
Roxbury Neck
COURT ST.
TREMONT ST.
Mt. Vernon
Trimount
Beacon Hill
Pemberton Hill
BEACON ST.
The Commons
Colborne's Field
Rope Walk
Powder House and Work House
Round Marsh
Fox Hill
Blackstones Point
New Field
Haugh's Point
TC
TC - Thos CORNELL ?
A. Winthrop home
B. Brenton home
C. Coddington home
D. Dyer home
E. Bauiston home
F. First Church
G. Cotton home
H. Burying Ground
M. Meeting House
R. Prison
T. Keanne's Townhouse
W. Wilson home
X. Hutchinson home
TC
Note: Modern State Street is the equivalent of old King and Queen Streets.
CORNHILL RD also called Wash St
Adapted from: George Lamb's "Plan of Boston - Showing Existing Ways and Owners, 1635"
N
E
S
W

2. Boston in 1635 (drawn by Philip Schwartzberg)

BOSTON REC 1634-60
G929.3744 B65 V.2

CORNELL
in
Boston

goats upon the necke, nor to keepe above fyve of them for any one houshold, and all the rest to be sent away by the 1 of the 3d moneth next.

Item: That all gelt beast but those that are in present use for draughts, shall bee put of from of the necke before the said 1st day of the third moneth.

Item: That noe Inhabitant amongst us shall keepe above twoe milche cowes on the necke; and those that are more, to bee had a way before the said 1st day of the 3 moneth.

Item: That all hoggs shall bee putt of the necke or kept up from goeing abroad before the 2d day of the 2d moneth next, upon payne of the forfeyture of them to bee seized upon by John Sampford and William Balstone, halfe to the owner, and one quarter to the takers, and the other quarter for publique uses.

The 9th of the 3d moneth, called May, 1636.

Att a meeting on the day by Thomas Olyvar, Thomas Leveritt. William Hutchinson, William Coulborne, John Coggeshall, William Aspinall, William Brenton, William Balstone, James Penne.

It was ordered that noe Townsmen shall entertaine any strangers into theire houses for above 14 dayes, without leave from those that are appointed to order the townes businesses.

Item: It is ordered that William Aspinnall, William Brenton, William Balston, John Sampford, and James Penne, or some foure of them shall lay out our Pastor Mr. John Wilsons bounds and Mr. William Hutchinsons att Mount Woollystone.

Item: It is ordered that none shall keepe any victualling houses for the selling of wine, beare, cakes or any other kinde of victualls within this towne, but onely such as are allowed thereunto as Inkeepers.

[8.] The 13th of the 3d moneth, May, 1636.

Att a generall meetinge upon publique notice.

Att this Assembly Mr. William Hutchinson, Mr. John Coggeshall and Mr. William Brenton are chosen for Deputyes or Committees for the service of this next generall Court.

The 6th of the 4th moneth, June, 1636.

Att a meeting this day before Thomas Olyver, Thomas Leveritt, Willyam Hutchinson, Willyam Coulborne, John Coggeshall, William Aspenall, Richard Tuttell, John Sampford and James Penne,

It was agreed that there shalbe a sufficient foote way made from William Colbornes feilde end unto Samuell Wylebores feilde end next Roxburie, by the Surveyors of the high wayes before the last of the next 5th month.

Item: Wee finde that Richard Fairebanke hath sold unto twoe straingers the twoe houses in Sudbury end that were William Balstones, contrary to a former order, and therefore the sayle to bee voyd, and the said Richard Fairbancke to forfeite for his breaking thereof, xls.

Item: Wee finde that Isaacke Cullymore Carpenter hath sould

Boston Rec. 1634-60
G 929.3744 B65 v.2

this next summer to mowe the marsh in the New feild as he hath heretofore mowen the same.

Also there is leave graunted to our Sister, the Widdow Purton, for this next summer to mowe the peece of marsh in the same feilde lying under our brother Robte Turner's garding payles.

1638/39 Aug 5 Also it appeared this day by a Writing under the hand of Willm̄ Baulston, dated the 5th of August, 1638, that he hath sould his house, with all the appurtenences thereunto belonging, And all the ground that he was possest of (vizt.), the house, yards, gardens, one close on the backside of Mr. Coddington's, conteyning, by estimation, one Acre (be it more or lesse), and two Acrs, more 6a or lesse, lyeing in the Millfeild bordering on Water Merryall's house, 909 and three Acrs of Land, more or lesse, on Hogg Iland, and fourescore and tenne Acrs, more or lesse, in Mount Willystone unto Thomas Connell and his heirs forever.

It is ordered that Edward Hutchison, Samuell Cole, Robte Turner, Mr. Robte Harding, Mr. William Parker and Richard Brackett, shall make sufficient the cart-way against Mr. Hutchinson's house, under which they drayne their gardens before the 11th day of this next 1st moneth, upon the [forfeiture?] [About half a line at the bottom of the page is worn away.]

[28.] Further, at the same meetinge it appeared by a Writing dated this same 18th day of 12th Moneth, 1638, that Thomas Scottow of Boston, Joyner, hath sold to Thomas Grubb of the same, all his six acrs of ground lying at Muddy River adioyning to my Mother's Lott there, and which I bought of her: In consideration whereof the said Thomas Grubb hath resigned all his right of three acrs of ground lying in the New feild at Boston, which was allotted to him by the Towne adioyning unto Isaac Grosses lott on the one side and Widdow Purton's on the other.

Also at this Assembly there is granted to Mr. Beniamyn Keayne, the Sonne of our brother, Mr. Keayne, a great Lott of Meadow and Upland att Monotticott Ryver, in Mount Woollystone, Running to a long Ridge or hill towards the Fresh Pond there.

The 25th day of the 12th moneth, called February, 1638.

Att a Generall Meeting this day upon Publique Notice. Att this meeting Mr. Atherton Haulgh, Mr. Robert Keayne and Mr. Edward Gibbon were Chosen for Comittees or deputyes for this next Generall Cort.

The 25th day of the 1st moneth, called March, 1639.

Att a meeting this day of Thomas Olyver, Thomas Leveritt, William Coulbron, Robert Keayne, James Penne and Jacob Elyott, our Brother Mr. Gryffen Bowen hath a great Lott granted unto him at Muddy River for [blank in original.]

Likewise our brother Richard Holledge hath a great Lott granted unto him there for three heads.

Also there is leave granted to our Brother Valentine Hill to build a fitting house and a shopp upon the house plott which he hath bought that was our brother Mr. William Aspinwall's, and to lett it to Francis Lysle, Barber.

Boston Rec 1634-60
G 929.3744 B65 v.2

The 7th of the 6th moneth, called August, 1638.

Att a meeting this day of Thomas Olyvar, Thomas Leveritt, Robert Keayne, John Newgate, James Penne and Jacob Elyott, there was leave graunted to Francis Lyall to become an Inhabitant.

The 20th of the 6th moneth called August, 1638.

Att a Generall Meeting this day upon Publique Notice.

At this Meeting Mr. Atherton Haulgh, Mr. Robert Keayne and Mr. John Newgate, are Chosen for deputies or Comittees, for the service of this next Generall Court.

Also Mr. Robert Keayne, Mr. John Cogan, Mr. Willian Coulborne and Jacob Elyott, are, at this Meeting, Chosen Overseers or Surveyers for the Townes high wayes for this yeare followinge.

Att a meeting this same day of Thomas Olyvar, Thomas Leveritt, Robert Keayne, Willyam Coulborne, James Penne and Jacob Elyott, there is leave graunted to Mr. Thomas Cornnell for the buying of our brother Willyam Balstone's house, and to become an Inhabitant of this Towne. Aug 20

The 17th of the 7th moneth, September, 1638.

[26.] Att a Meeting this day of Thomas Olyvar, Thomas Leveritt, Robert Keayne, Willyam Coulborne, John Newgate, James Penne and Jacob Elyott: Whereas there was a stray sow that had been often taken in the Corne, and some five or six Weeks kept up at our brother Fairbancks, and often Cryed, but noe owner thereof to be knowne, It was therefore praysed to 40s., whereof to Samuell Gryne towards his losses in his Corne 30s., and the Residue allowed to Richard Fairebancks for the Charges of her keeping all that time.

The 8th of the 8th moneth, 1638.

Att a meeting this day of Thomas Olivar, Thomas Leveritt, Robert Keayne, Willyam Coulborne, John Newgate, James Penne and Jacob Elyott, there was granted to Mr. William Tinge, the having of his great Lott att Muddy River for Eight persons, and Fortie and twoe heads of Cattell in present possession, and thirtie heads to come, foure hundred Acrs and an hundred more.

The 2d of the 9th moneth, November, 1638.

Att a meeting this day of Thomas Olivar, Thomas Leveritt, Robte Keayne, William Coulborne, James Penne and Jacob Elyott, leave is granted to Richard Rawlings, a plasterer, to buy Peter Johnson, the Dutchman's house, and to become an Inhabitant of this Towne.

The 5th day of the 9th moneth, November, 1638.

Att a Generall Meeting upon Publique notice or Warning.

Att this Meeting Mr. John Cogan and Mr. Richard Tuttle are Chosen Cunstables for this following yeare.

Also att this meeting Mr Thomas Olyver, Mr Thomas Leveritt, Mr Willyam Coulborne, Mr Robert Keayne, Mr Robert Hardinge,

Boston Rec. 1634-60
G929.3744 B65 v.2

p.17.
1643

p.16. Edw Tyng Jr to Mr Stanley a p'cell of land about two

Acres, which land was allotted to Mr. Baulston and sould by him to Mr. Cornewell of whom the said Edw. bought it and made sale thereof to Mr. Stanley and his forever. dat. 26 (10) 1643.

[What happened to other 94A?]

p. me EDWARD TYNG

See more in the 2 booke, page

[44.] *The possession of Hugh Gunnison within the Limits of Boston.*

One house and garden bounded with the streete southeast: George Burden northeast: Wm. Hudson, Junior, northwest: Mr. William Ting westwards.

10 (4) 1650. Robert Saltonstall granted to Hugh Gunnison of Boston fifty Acres of land be it more or lesse lying in the bounds of Salem neere Mr. Downings Ferme which was late the land of Rich: Walker of Salem. And this was by an absolute deed of sale dat. 25 (5) 1647.

ROBT. SALTONSTALL and a seale

Signed, sealed and d'd. in p'nce of

RICH. STILEMAN
JOHN BUSHWELL
WILLIAM ASPINWALL

John Glover his possession within the limits of Boston.

One house and yard bounded with the streete on the southeast: George Burden southwest: Wm Hudson, Junior, northwest and northeast.

[45.] *The possessions of George Burden within the limits of Boston.*

1. One house and yard bounded with the streete southwards: Hugh Gunnison westward: Wm. Hudson, Junior, northwards: and John Glover eastwards.

2. Also a garden neere the Comon bounded with James Johnson north: Henry Webb south: Thomas Clarke east: and the Comon west.

3. Also in the new field fyve Acres and halfe bounded with Richard Fairebanks north: John Mellowes west: Edmund Jackson south: and the marsh east.

William Hudson, Junior, his possession within the limits of Boston.

One house and garden bounded with Mr. Wm. Tyng southwest: Samuel Greames and the Lane northeast: the streete southeast.

[46.] *Samuel Greames his possession within the limits of Boston.*

One house and yard bounded with the lane northeast: Willm Hudson, Junior, southeast: Mr. Wm. Ting southwest: and Sarah Knight northwest.

Sarah Knight her possession within the limits of Boston.

One house and garden bounded with Samuel Greames south-

Boston Rec 1634-60
G 929.3744 B65 V.2.

1643

G. 39. Hugh Gunnison, vintner. He later removed to Kittery. In 1650 Gunnison's, or Gullison's, house is called The King's Arms, and the estate included a brew-house, barns, stables, etc.; and in 1651 he and his wife Sarah conveyed it, according to an inventory printed in *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Reg.*, 1880, p. 42, to Henry Shrimpton and others; and according to Mr. Hassam, when Shrimpton made his will, in 1666, he called it the "States Arms;" and when Eliakim Hutchinson became Shrimpton's son-in-law, two years later, it is described as "facing to the head of the dock, and heretofore called the King's Armes." The estate passed next, 1715–19, to William Hutchinson, the son, and in 1721 to Eliakim Hutchinson, the grandson, a loyalist.

G. 40. Captain William Tyng, house, garden, close, great yard, and little yard before the hall window. His inventory is in *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Reg.*, 1876, p. 432. A part of this lot, after Captain Tyng's death, Jan. 18, 1652–53, fell to Elizabeth, his daughter, wife of Thomas Brattle, who died May 10, 1684, when it fell to Thomas Brattle. (*Sewall Papers*, i., 202.) Subsequently, in 1694, a part of the estate passed to Mr. Mumford, who afterwards conveyed it to the Quakers for a meeting-house. (Shurtleff, *Desc. of Boston*, p. 229.) On the rear of this lot, after passages had been opened across it, the first wooden house of the "Manifesto Church" was erected in 1699, and stood through the provincial period. A part of this lot was conveyed by Brattle to John Wing, and by him to Eliakim Hutchinson. (See *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Reg.*, 1880, p. 43.)

G. 41. Richard Bellingham, the residence of the Governor probably before he built the house on Cotton Hill. In 1644 he compounded with the town by accepting a piece of marsh on the other side of the dock in lieu of the waste ground before this house. Hereabout, fronting on Dock Square, stood a landmark known in the early part of the next century as Colson's Stone House.

G. 42. Christopher Stanley. (See p. 43 of Book.)

Aug 1638
1 or 2 acres

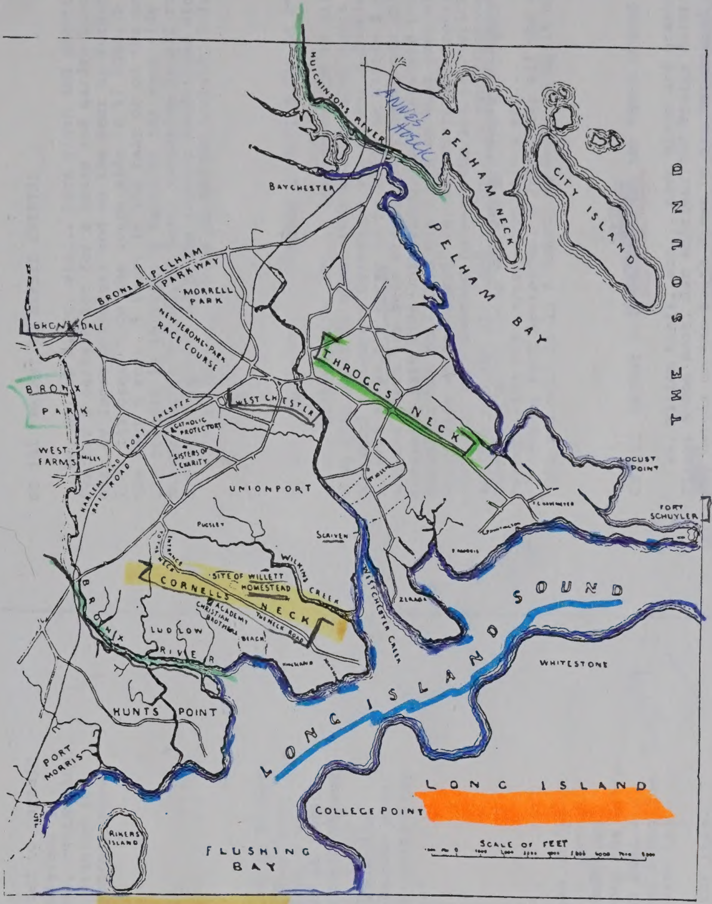
William Balston sold the lot August, 1638, when it consisted of house, yard, garden, and close "back side of Mr. Coddington," to Thomas Cornell or Cornwell; who sold to Edward Tyng, 1643; and he to Christopher Stanley. This one of the three Balston settlers left no male issue. Whitmore, *Sewall Papers*, ii., 130–186, corrects Savage in an account of these Balston settlers.

G. 43. Thomas Buttolph, house and garden. Buttolph's will is in *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Reg.*, April, 1862, p. 159, leaving to his wife Anna his house, yards, stable, barn, and other housing, and after her to his son Thomas. This he calls his "new house." This old house he leaves to Thomas till his mother dies; then to his son John.

G. 44. Valentine Hill, house, sold to Robert Turner, shoemaker, in 1644. Turner's will is dated 1651. (See *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Reg.*, July, 1850, p. 285.)

G. 45. Mr. Henry Dunster. [House and yard, with the street east and south, T. Hawkins west and north. Evidently the north corner of Court and Washington streets. — W.H.W.]

G. 46. Thomas Hawkins. [House and yard, with V. Hill north, the street east, J. Biggs west, H. Dunster and Centry-hill street south. — W.H.W.]


HUTCHINSONS RIVER
Anne's Hoeck
PELHAM NECK
CITY ISLAND
THE SOUND
BAYCHESTER
PELHAM BAY
BRONX & PELHAM PARKWAY
MORRELL PARK
NEW JEROME PARK RACE COURSE
BRONXDALE
BRONX PARK
THROGGS NECK
WEST CHESTER
CATHOLIC PROTECTORY
SISTERS OF CHARITY
WEST FARMS
HARLEM RAIL ROAD
PORT CHESTER
LOCUST POINT
FORT SCHUYLER
UNIONPORT
PUGSLEY
SCRIVEN
WILKINS CREEK
SITE OF WILLETT HOMESTEAD
CORNELLS NECK
ACADEMY CHRISTIAN BROTHERS
THE NECK ROAD
BEACH
LUDLOW
BRONX RIVER
WESTCHESTER CREEK
ZERAGA
SOUND
LONG ISLAND SOUND
WHITESTONE
HUNTS POINT
PORT MORRIS
LONG ISLAND
COLLEGE POINT
RIKERS ISLAND
FLUSHING BAY
SCALE OF FEET

"MAP OF CORNELL'S NECK, AND SOME OF ITS SURROUNDINGS, IN 1890."

Academy of Xtn Brothers

granted by Gov. Kieft
26 June, 1646

THIS GRANT TO THOMAS CORNELL BY DUTCH GOVERNOR KIEFT IN 1646 WAS THE SUBJECT OF LITIGATION BETWEEN HIS HEIR, SARAH CORNELL BRIDGES, AND THOMAS PELL OF ONKWAY, CONNECTICUT IN 1665. AFTER THE SETTLEMENT IN FAVOR OF SARAH, SHE CONVEYED HER INTEREST TO HER ELDEST SON, WILLIAM WILLETT. A PATENT WAS ISSUED ESTABLISHING HIS OWNERSHIP BY GOVERNOR RICHARD NICHOLLS ON APRIL 15, 1667. (Albany book of patents, volume II, page 65)

3 feet, 3 inches; its length on the east side or next to the aforesaid Ensign de Leeuw 11 rods, 8 feet, one inch; its breadth on the north side or behind at the thicket 6 rods, 6 feet and 8 inches; its length on the west side or next to Bredenbent's 13 rods, one inch; amounting in all to 80 rods, 7 feet, 7 inches, with the express conditions etc...
Done at Fort New Amsterdam, 12 May 1646.

John Underhill

GG 146 PATENT TO JAN ONDERHIL

We, Willem Kieft, etc... have given and granted to Captain Jan Onderhil a small island, formerly called Meutelaer's Island, separated from Long Island by two streams, containing about 50 morgens besides the marshes, which are granted to said Onderhil with said small island, with the express condition etc...
Done at Fort Amsterdam, 14 May 1646.

GG 147 PATENT TO ROBBERT PINOYER

We, Willem Kieft, etc... have given and granted to Robbert Pinoyer a piece of land on Long Island between the properties of Antony Jansz and Meleydie Modey, stretching along the beach of said Antony from the marsh, N. N. W. 45 rods, N. by W. 30 rods, N. N. E. and N. by E. 45 rods; then through the woods to said Melaydy Modee's E. S. E. and S. E. by E. between both 275 rods along the land of said Meleydie S. S. W. 225 rods to the meadow; then along the meadow with some indentations to the said Antony Jansz' land; containing 89 morgens 442 rods, with express condition ect...
Done at Fort Amsterdam, 29 November 1645.

GG 148 PATENT TO SYBOLT CLAESZ

We, Willem Kieft, etc... have given and granted to Sybolt Claesz, having married the widow of Aert Tonisz, a certain lot for a house and garden located along the highway near the garden of Jan Damen; extending in breadth along the aforesaid road 5 rods, 5 feet; and in length until the post and plank fence of the aforesaid Jan Damen; and behind along the post and plank fence in breadth 5 rods, 5 feet, with the express conditions etc...
Done at Fort Amsterdam in New Netherland, 5 June 1646.

Mag Dirx' ?

GG 149 PATENT TO SYBOLT CLAESZ

We, Willem Kieft, etc... have given and granted to Sybolt Claesz a certain piece of land located on the island of Manhattan beginning at the point of the Hellegatt where Hogs' Island [Varckens Eylant] separates or ends; containing 50 morgens, with the express conditions etc...
Done at Fort Amsterdam in New Netherland, 5 June 1646.

GG 150 PATENT TO TOMAS COORNEL

Cornell's Neck

We, William Kieft, etc... have given and granted to Tomas Coornel, a piece of land on the East River beginning at the river of Bronckx' land, running E. S. E. along the river and stretching about half a mile from the river to a small kil beyond the marsh, running back of this land, with the express condition etc...
Done at Fort Amsterdam, 26 June 1646.

GG 151 PATENT TO WESSEL EVERTSZ

We, Willem Kieft, etc... have given and granted to Wessel Evertsz a certain lot for a house and garden bounded on the east by Jacob Wolpertsz and on the west by Burger Jorisz' lot; its breadth on the south side is 17 rods, 5 feet; on the west 9 rods, 3 feet; in the rear or on the north side its breadth is 15 rods, 5 feet; on the east side next to Burger Jorisz 6 rods, 9 feet; amounting in all to 133 rods, 6 feet, 5 inches, with the express conditions etc...
Done at Fort Amsterdam in New Netherland, 2 July 1646.

GG 152 CONVEYANCE TO LAURENS CORNELISZ VAN DE WEL

We, Willem Kieft, etc... send greetings to all persons to whom this shall be shown that whereas some years ago we had conveyed to Laurens Cornelisz van de Wel a double lot located at Smit's marsh to be built on within 5 years, and whereas there has been erected only one house while the remaining part lies unimproved, the aforesaid Laurens Cornelisz has forfeited his claim to that part of the lot which lies waste; therefore, we convey and transport the aforesaid lot, located between the lot of Frerick Lubbertsz and the dam and the land of Cornelis van Tienhoven, to Sander Leendersz or to those who may acquire his rights by virtue hereof, with the express conditions etc...
Done at Fort Amsterdam, 2 July 1646; all the above to be null and void if in 6 months no house is built on the lot.

Mag Dirx' uncle

GG 153 PATENT TO ABRAHAM VSR PLANK AND THREE OTHERS

Mag Dirx uncle

We, Willem Kieft, etc... have given and granted to Abraham Plank, Symon Root, Jan Andriesz and Pieter Harmensz that they may settle on the South River of New Netherland and take possession of the lands located on the aforesaid river obliquely opposite to a little island called 't Vogele Sant; of which lands they have permission to take as their property 100 morgens of land to establish there 4 farms or plantations and to cultivate them within a year from date or earlier, if possible, on pain of losing their rights thereto, on condition etc...
Done at Fort Amsterdam. The aforesaid persons were promised that when they in the future required more land than is stated above, it should be granted to them provided that they build dwelling houses on the land, and lose their title to it if they abandon it. 1646.

D654 v. 2

These vnderwritten are y^e^ Remaind^r^ of y^e^ Inhabitants of y^e^ said Towne which having not Brought in their valluations are Guest att by y^e^ Cunstable and overseirs of y^e^ Towne Aforesd—

1683

?? sons of Thos. hanged

	£ s. d.
James Bates	054:13:04
Solloman Cemans	164:13:04
Samuel Emery	260:10:00
John Champion	100:00:00
William Jones	064:10:00
Edward 3 Cornwall d. 1708	060:00:00
John 3 Cornwall ??	040:00:00
Samuell Lancely	040:00:00
William Jaicoks	104:13:04
Richd Ellisson	190:00:00
Benjamin Cemans	200:00:00
John March	030:00:00
Daniel Pearsall	125:10:00
John Ellisson Jur	081:10:00
Mr Adam Mott Junir	100:00:00
Samuel Denton	200:00:00
Joshua Jaicoks	050:00:00
Robert Williams	040:00:00
Richd Osbourn	176:00:00
Moazes Emery	124:13:04
Jeremiah Smith	130:00:00
Jonathan fferman	030:00:00
Samuell Raynor	080:00:00
Barnat ye Taylor	100:00:00
Nathaniell Burcham	150:00:00
Petter Totton	040:00:00
Jonathan Wood	018:00:00
John Tredwell	250:00:00
Obediah Valentine	018:00:00
Frances Chappell	018:00:00
Mr Adam Mott	390:00:00

Script as: as p^r^ ord^r^ by mee
FRANCIS CHAPPELL Clerke

Endorsed.

The List of y^e^
Vallewations of the
Estates of y^e^ inhabbitants
off Hampsted on:
Long: Island
1683.

A LIST OF THE ESTATES OF Y^E^ INHABITANTS OF OYSTER BAYE FOR A CONTRY RATE, THIS 29^TE^ OF SEPT 1683.

Imps	lb.
Josias Latting	080
William Hudson	077
Aron furman: Jr	080
Tho: furman	039
Simon Cooper	100
Job Wright	040
Adam Wright	040
Henry Townsend: Sr	050
Joseph dickinson	038
John ffeexe	130
Capt John underhill	159
John Wright	073
John Townsend	082
Georg douning	080
John Wood	039
Jeams Townsend	090
Isack dotty	066
Samuel dickinson	078
Caleb Wright	058
Abraham Aling	032
John Roger	058
Jeams Cok	100
Daniell harcutt	079
nathanell Colles	070
mary willits	220
Richard willits	090
Edmund wright	060
hope williams	100
John Townsend	090
John williams	050
Tho: willits	090
John Townsend: Jr	050
daniell Colles	100
Samuell Andrews	100
mathy prior	100
John prior	040
Joseph Carpenter	100
John ffrost	030
John Robins	040
Aron furman: Sr	060
Samuell furman	050
Richard harcutt	080
Tho: youngs	040
Jeams weeks	050
franses weeks	040
Tho: weeks	050
Joseph Ludlam	050
Georg Townsend	050
John weeks	040
william buttlar	030
Gideon wright	040
Alce Crab	100
Isack hornor	040
henry Townsend Jr	040
nathanell underhill	030
Ben: Birdsall	050
will: hoackshurst	030
Samuel weeks	040
Joseph weeks	040
John Colles	020
Larance mott	018
william frost	100
Edward wright	020
Samuell tilliar	030
John dauis	040
Joseph Eastland	040
Ephraim Carpenter	050
moses mudge	030
Robort Colles	080
nickolas Simkins	060
William willson	020
John williams	040
Samuell pell	040
william Crafftt	090
Richard Cirby	090
John ffry	040
Tho: Cok	040
Jeames Bleving	020
John newman	020

The Inhabytants being at this time sikly and not sending in there lists, Acccording to order, the ouersears, ye Constable being Absent at roadislond did laye A valewation upon Euery mans Eastate to y^e^ best of there vnderstanding According to law.

A true list p me EDMUND WRIGHT, deputy Constable

Endorsed. "Oyste^r^ Baye Publique Rates. 1683."

RUGG, W.K. UNAFRAID: Life of Anne Hutchinson 1930 CORNELL DPL

B H971 Ru

years she was highly regarded by Governor Stuyvesant, who gave her the privilege of choosing the magistrates of Gravesend, and her personal popularity reconciled the people of the town to this arbitrary infringement of their freemen's rights.

On Long Island, some distance north of Lady Deborah's homestead, Anne first established herself. There, according to Thomas Weld, 'at Astoria opposite the place called Hell-gate, this woful woman' met her end. But Mr. Weld was mistaken. Fascinated by the appropriateness of the name Hell-Gate and not well acquainted with the geography of the locality, he did not take into account the last removal of all that she made.

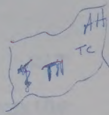
WRONG

This final removal was to the mainland on what is now the extreme southeastern part of the State of New York on the shore of Pelham Bay. Near Split Rock in beautiful Pelham Bay Park is the spot where Anne spent her last days. A stream which divides Pelham from East Chester and forms one of the boundaries of Pelham Bay Park still bears the name Hutchinson River, and a point of land jutting into the bay is by tradition called Anne's Hoeck, though the exact origin of that name is shrouded in legend.

Not far away were two other English families, the Throckmortons and the Cornhills. From the Cornhill family (later spelled Cornell) was descended the founder of Cornell University. Throckmorton, a friend of Roger Williams, had accompanied Williams from England to Salem and followed him to Providence. He became a Baptist and with some others of the same

Ezra

via Lyon



New Nederland

persuasion settled east of Bronck's Land and called his place "Vreedenland, Land of Peace." Next to him settled Thomas Cornhill and beyond him Anne Hutchinson. 'These people,' wrote Winthrop, 'had cast off ordinances and churches, and now at last their own people, and for larger accommodation had subjected themselves to the Dutch and dwelt scatteringly near a mile asunder.'

A land of peace this domain of the liberal Dutch might be so far as freedom from religious persecution was concerned, but a land of temporal peace it certainly was not. The years between 1641 and 1645 were years of havoc and terror in the Dutch colony and its environs. The Indians of the Hudson River tribes, infuriated by Dutch greed and deception, and supplied with Dutch firearms, had risen against the white man. From small beginnings the occasional forays had reached the proportions of warfare. White reprisals were followed by counter-reprisals on the part of the red skins. The Dutch Governor bungled, the Dutch settlers fought with the fury of panic, the Indians were suspicious, vengeful, and sudden. A peace concluded through the good offices of De Vries was unfortunately not permitted to endure.

It was probably in the interval between hostilities that Anne Hutchinson and her companions moved from Long Island to the mainland. The story is told that she engaged a certain James Sands to build her new home. Sands began work but became so uneasy on account of the Indians who lurked about, watching him from the woods, that he threw up his job. His

Jas Sr m. Mary Cornell d/o John

Case, W.K. [illegible] Anne Hutchinson 1930

B H97 1 h

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This final removal was to the mainland on what is now the extreme southeastern part of the State of New York on the shore of Pelham Bay. Near Split Rock in beautiful Pelham Bay Park is the spot where Anne spent her last days. A stream which divides Pelham from East Chester and forms one of the boundaries of Pelham Bay Park still bears the name Hutchinson River, and a point of land jutting into the bay is by tradition called Anne's Hoeck, though the exact origin of that name is shrouded in legend.

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War broke out again. The River Indians alone had been engaged at first, but the Dutch settlers on Long Island, by their very terror and vindictiveness, roused the Island tribes, and the second stage of the feud was worse than the first. Lady Deborah's palisaded home, so doggedly defended, was the only plantation left standing on western Long Island.

Roger Williams, coming to New Amsterdam in order to sail for England, since he was forbidden to sail from Boston, said, 'My eyes saw the frights and the hurries of men, women and children, and the present removal of all that could to Holland.'

In desperation the Dutch Governor called on the English captain, John Underhill, to help him out. (That attendant of Mars and Venus keeps turning up all along the coast for several years.) In spite of Underhill's assistance there was continual bloodshed, burning of houses, cattle and barns, and even the Governor's guard was threatened. All who could fled into the Dutch fort and not even there were they safe. Anne Hutchinson trusted the Indians. She neither feared nor sought refuge.

In John Winthrop's 'History' appears the record of her last day:

Sep 1643 'The Indians near the Dutch, having killed 15 men, as is before related, proceeded to begin to set upon the English who dwelt near the Dutch. They came to Mrs. Hutchinson in the way of friendly neighborhood, as they had been accustomed, and taking their opportunity killed her and Mr. Collins her son-in-law (who had been kept prisoner in Boston as before related) and all her family, and such of Mr. Throckmorton's and Mr. Cornhill's as were at home; in all sixteen, and put their cattle into their houses and burnt them.'

Rev. Weld, with an eye to the providences of God, called this last act of tragedy, 'a most heavy stroak upon herself and hers. . . . Some write that the Indians did burn her to death with fire, her house and the rest named that belonged to her; but I am not able to affirm what kind of death slew her, but slain it seems she is according to all reports. I never heard that the Indians in those parts did ever before commit the like outrage upon any one family or families; and therefore God's hand is the more apparently seen herein, to pick this woful woman, to make her and those belonging to her an unheard of heavy example of their cruelty above others.'

Ah, Mr. Weld!

Some of the Throckmortons and Cornhills managed to escape in a boat that came along at the very instant of the Indian attack. At least two of the men in the boat attempted to go to the rescue of those who were being assailed in their homes. These two were killed and the boat withdrew with some of the women and children who had fled thither for safety.

Only one of the household on Anne's Hoeck, if that

really is the spot, survived. This was the little girl Susan, who was captured by the Indians.

When another treaty of peace was finally concluded with the Indians in 1645, one of the articles insisted on a solemn obligation to restore the daughter of Anne Hutchinson. The Dutch guaranteed the ransom that had been offered by the New England friends of the little captive, and the obligation on both sides was fulfilled. Susan was restored to the Dutch — against her will, it is said, since she had learned to like her Indian captors — and she was eventually returned to Rhode Island. She grew up and married John Cole of North Kingston, and became mother of the usual large family.

515
1654
-1591
63

Among the rather doubtful traditions that have survived is one that in 1654 an Indian Sachem called Wampage, in signing a deed of land to Thomas Pell, for whom Pelham was named, designated himself Ann Hoeck. It was a custom among Indians to assume the name of a conspicuous person whom they had slain, and Wampage is supposed thus to have signified his pride in having been the slayer of Anne Hutchinson.

The place looks safe enough to-day; yet hardly a retreat for the prophetess.

In perfectly enameled cars no less perfectly enameled women glide over impeccable roads. White villas gleam through smoothly pruned trees, suave lawns and gardens show nature well disciplined. A golf course, spruce and trim, offers recreation where white men and red once fought hand to hand.

Two hundred and eighty-five years ago the place was a wilderness with no cleared land except a few patches close to the three farmhouses scattered along the point at intervals of a mile.

J.T.
T.C.
A.H.

Anne was now past fifty, no older in years than many of the smartly-dressed, decorative matrons whose cars spin along the Shore Road to-day, but much older in appearance and in fact. Yet able to endure how much more! In the annals of the time, the farm was 'Mrs. Hutchinson's place.' She had not yet reached the point where she conceded the headship to son or son-in-law.

There were not many in the neighborhood for whom she could 'exercise,' but the Throckmortons and the Cornhills would not have been in that particular spot if they had not felt some special attachment for her, and it is probable that she was accustomed to expound the Scriptures even in the company of the zealous young scholar who had married her daughter. The field of Christian listeners, however, was too limited for a woman of her teaching spirit and, like her friend Roger Williams, she entertained the hope of converting some of the heathen. So the Indians were in the habit of coming to her house 'in the way of friendly neighborhood.' There is no doubt that Anne, in so far as she could, explained to them the teachings of Christianity.

So when two or three of the Indians appeared at the clearing that morning Anne welcomed them. 'Tie up your dogs,' the Indians said by sign, 'for they have bitten some of us.' Anne tied the dogs, gave the Indians water from her spring as they asked, and set be-

fore them the food that she and her daughters had prepared for the family.

Into the midst of this seeming friendliness came William Collins and Francis Hutchinson, running from the fields to warn the women that the point was crowded with dark forms.

We hope the Indians made quick work of it. Under the assumption of friendliness the two or three decoys could easily appropriate the muskets and the small store of ammunition that stood by the cabin door. The dogs, strong-hearted and strong of jaw, could not break their leashes.

Anne gathered her flock about her. Rapidly she counted them and with horror she realized that two were missing, her youngest two, Susan and little Zuryell. They had gone out, as they often did, to pick berries in the thicket and all her summons would be in vain, for how could they elude the cordon of the besiegers? Would God dim the eyes of the savages that they might not discover those little frightened forms? So little!

As it turned out, Susan's fate was happier than that of the rest, but little Zuryell was made a horrifying sacrifice. Too frantic in her attempt to burrow into the thicket, she attracted the attention of an Indian and was dragged back by the hair, haled to a tree stump in the clearing before the cabin, and there the tomahawk did its work. Susan they did not find until later when they were slipping away as speedily as they came. They took her with them.

The cabin was no fort. The Indians, enraged by the

high-handedness of the Dutch, seeking retaliation for the injuries inflicted among them by the Mohawks at Dutch instigation, and perhaps informed that the queenlike Englishwoman was friend of the English warrior Underhill who had led the white band against them, had resolved to wipe out this white settlement, along with all the others on the mainland and island. With arrow and tomahawk and the more terrifying weapon of fire the Indians accomplished their purpose.

Without doing violence to history it is possible to continue from these recorded facts, and reconstruct more fully the piteous details of the tragedy.

The two young men, being fighters, were disposed of first. Then it was easy to deal with the women and children.

Yet not so easy to deal with this prophetess. She was speaking magic. Solemn, sonorous, like the outpourings of their wise men, majestic speech flowed from her lips.

'I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress; my God, in Him will I trust.'

(That was the dirge that she raised in triumph for the death of her son William.)

'Surely He will deliver thee from the snare of the fowler, and from the noisome pestilence.'

(Oh, where were Susan and the little one?)

'Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day.'

(Oh, Sue, Sue, bring back your sister, my little Sue!)

'A thousand shall fall by my side, and ten thousand at my right hand — ah, not my children, Lord!

Not that! Yet the Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. . . .

'They slay the widow and the stranger, and murder the fatherless. Yet they say, the Lord shall not see, neither shall the God of Jacob regard it.'

Oh! There was her white lamb, her wee one. . . . Oh-h-h! Her voice rose in an uncontrollable shriek, her eyes were blinded with the hideous sight. . . . She would rush to her child. A harsh hand gripped her shoulder. Her body stayed, unable to wrench itself away, but her spirit swept on. Now, if ever, God's Word must save. Exalted, unafraid, she chanted,

'Blessed is the man whom thou chastenest, O Lord. . . . In the multitude of my thoughts within me Thy comforts delight my soul. The Lord ——'

'She is a witch-woman,' said the Indians. 'But her magic doth not save her children. Her spirit hath deserted her. Now is the time to strike!'

But still the voice rose in deathless faith. 'The Lord is my defense: and my God. . . . My God is the rock . . . of my . . . refuge.'

They suffered her to speak no more.

To-day men unrelaxed and intent, women manikin-trim and self-possessed, glide in their shining cars over the sleek roads along Pelham Bay. A ceaseless, moving line, an uneasy throng, weary but unquenchable in their work and their play, what has Anne Hutchinson to do with them? A restless spirit, a questioning mind, an energy that kept her in motion show the seventeenth-century prophetess to have been mother of the

twentieth-century woman. More than that, she was a lonely exemplar in newborn America of that freedom of thought, word, and action that women now accept as unthinkingly as the air they breathe. She left a legacy; a legacy not even yet administered to its last jot and tittle.

THE END

FROM SLC archives
CORNELL FAM. HIST, by C.C. CORNELL, ed. J Cornell
929.273
C815cc

prominent Biddle family of Philadelphia. He was stationed in this city during the Revolutionary War. We included Rebecca's letter written in 1824 in our work of 1969. It is a fascinating tale and we record it again.

"After an absence of sixty years, I found the Mansion house (near Newport, R. I.) in precisely the same state that I had left it. It is situated on the east side of the Island, six miles from the town of Newport. The farm connected with it contained 120 acres, besides two other farms containing 180 acres each, which were owned by my father's brothers, William and George Cornell. We also visited another farm belonging to my father on the west side of the island, containing the same number of acres. I went to see my father's town residence in Newport--a very good house on Thames street opposite the Liberty Tree--and another dwelling, opposite the Parade Grounds bear the State House that he had leased and was his residence for many years. As a lad of fifteen, my father Gideon Cornell came into a considerable legacy composed of the farms and house, a large estate on the Island of Jamaica and 15,000 Spanish milled dollars. Grandfather Thomas Cornell died in 1726 and his son, my father, in 1766 at the same age, while at Kingston where he had gone to receive a large sum of money awarded to him by the British government. I was his only child and at the time of his death he was the King's Lt. Governor and Chief Justice of the Colony of Rhode Island.

My father in the year of 1732 married Rebecca Vaughan. My mother's father, Captain Daniel Vaughan, was the master of a vessel from Ocracoke Bar on the coast of North Carolina. Following are the circumstances of his demise: in the year 1717, an old woman in Newport, reputedly a witch, and named Mother Carey, came to the house of my Aunt Cadman where my grandfather resided. A quantity of fresh butter was being readied for his intended voyage. Mother Carey told the Captain that she must have one of these kegs of butter, which he would not give her. She observed to him that he would repent his refusal, which the Captain did not regard, although his friends (such was the superstition of the day) urged him to give the butter to the old woman. Shortly after this confrontation, Captain Vaughan's vessel set sail from Newport bound for North Carolina. On Christmas day, 1717, he anchored off Ocracoke Bar. Several of his friends saw the brig come to anchor and went down to the shore to meet him. They observed a boat putting off from the brig for shore. It being a very cold day, they decided to seek shelter in the only house on the beach while awaiting the Captain's arrival on shore. After remaining in the house some time, they became anxious about the boat and accordingly went out to look for it. They found no sign of the boat, nor could they see any persons on the deck of the brig. They then all went out to the ship, and upon getting on board found the kettle boiling in the caboose, the sails furled and everything in order, but no living being on board except a little dog."

mystery

July 26, 1646

Cornell's Neck

HISTORY OF LAND GRANTS TO THOMAS CORNELL

3 spellings in 1 short document.

We, William Kieft, Director General and the Council, in behalf of the high and Mighty Lords, the States General of the United Netherlands, the Prince of Orange and the Noble Lords, the Managers of the Incorporated West India Company, in New Netherlands residing, by these presents do publish and declare, that we, on this day, the date underwritten, have given and granted unto Tomas Coornal a certain piece of land lying on the East River, beginning from the Kill of Bronck's land, East South-East along the River, extending about half a Dutch Mile from the River till to a little Creek over the Valley (marsh) which runs back around this land, with the express condition and terms that the said Tomas Coornel, or they who to his action hereafter may succeed, the Noble Lords and Managers aforesaid shall acknowledge as their Lords and Patrons, under the Sovereignty of the High and mighty Lords the States General; and unto their Director and Council here, shall in all things be conformed, as all good citizens are in duty bound. Provided

Wm?

BRONX

2 Eng mi

also that he shall be furthermore subject to all such burdens and imposts as by their Noble Lords already have been enacted, or such as hereafter may be enacted, Constituting over the same, the aforesaid Tomas Cornel in our stead, in the real and actual possession of the aforesaid piece of land, giving him by these presents the full might, authority and special license the aforesaid piece to enter, cultivate, inhabit and occupy in like manner as he may lawfully do with others, his patrimonial lands and effects, without our, the grantors, in the quality as aforesaid, thereunto any longer having, reserving or saving any part, action or control whatever; but to the behoof as aforesaid, from all desisting from this time and forever more, promising furthermore this their transport, firmly, invariably and irrevocable to maintain, fulfill and execute; and furthermore to do all that in equity we are bound to do, without fraud or deceit, these presents are by undersigned and confirmed with our seal of red wax here underneath suspended. Done in the Fort Amsterdam, in New Netherland, this 26th of July, A.D., 1646. (Translation of book of Dutch Patents, G. G., 1630 to 1649, page 351)

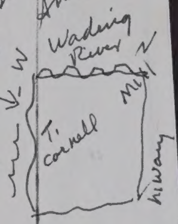
WILLIAM KIEFT

Feb 4, 1646

THE CORNELL GRANT AT PORTSMOUTH, R. I.

son Anne

Feb. 4, 1646, the Freeman of the town of Portsmouth granted to Thomas Cornell, Sr., a tract of land lying 'on the South side of the Wading River, and so as to run from the river towards the land that was laid out to Edward Hutchingson'. It has been supposed by some that this grant was the square now formed by the Wading River (or Lawton Valley), the present main road, the Redwood Farm and the Bay. But this is not exactly the case, for although the shore line of Narraganset Bay and the Redwood Farm were evidently the two sides to this square, the other two boundaries are not so evident. In the early deeds the northern boundary is described as the Wading River, and the eastern one as the common or undivided lands and the highway, and this is sometimes called the "highway to the mill." Thomas^3 Cornell gave by deed to his son George the estate bounded south by the land of Daniel Coggeshall, westerly by the salt water or bay, northerly by the Wading River and land of John Shieve, easterly by undivided land or a highway. This highway was in Rebecca Cornell's deed to her son Thos 2, called the common. The undivided land was that land given to George Lawton for building a mill.



As the lot was then called undivided land, it is most likely to have remained unfenced and open with the highway and common land, for in 1714, John Mumford surveyed and plotted this common, and the committee appointed by the town of Portsmouth, sold it to George Cornell for 24 shillings, being twelve acres.

In the year 1656, the town granted to George Lawton forty acres of land lying in two parts. One of these, called the mill lot, is bounded as follows: "On the one side on the river that runs down to the mill, and the other side from below the mill, up above the house of the said George Lawton, bounded with marked trees by the highway side, that goes to the mill and down to the river".

The ruins of one or two mills are still to be seen there. Thus it would seem that George Lawton had a grant of land in the northeast corner of the square previously described. I mention this, as it has been supposed the Cornell grant covered it all, and it has even been thought that the Lawton house in that corner was the original Cornell house.

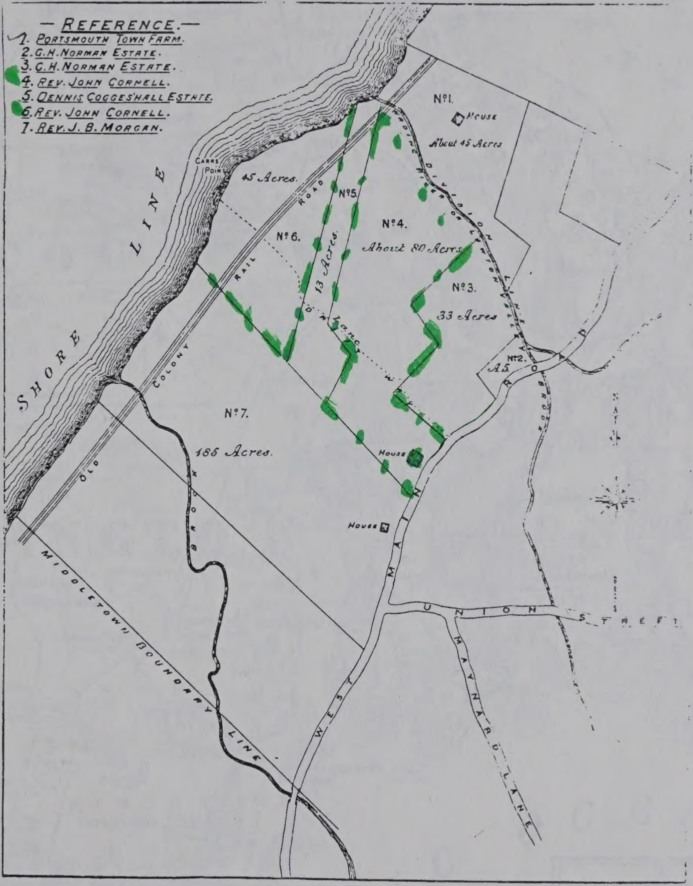
1663 By Thomas this Cornell grant (as described) seems to have been devised, with his other real estate, to his wife Rebecca. In the year 1663, Rebecca Cornell, widow of the aforesaid Thomas Cornell, gave to her son Thomas^2 by deed the afore mentioned tract of land. After the death of Thomas^2, his eldest son Thomas^3, a person of considerable prominence in the Colony, was the possessor of the homestead. He, in turn, gave this property to his second son George, by deed dated 1713, as before stated, and this George added to the homestead farm by the purchase of twelve acres of the common, or unclaimed land, which was sold by the

need pg 77

FROM.
CORNELL FAM. HIST., by C.C. CORNELL, ed. J. Cornell
929.273
C815cc

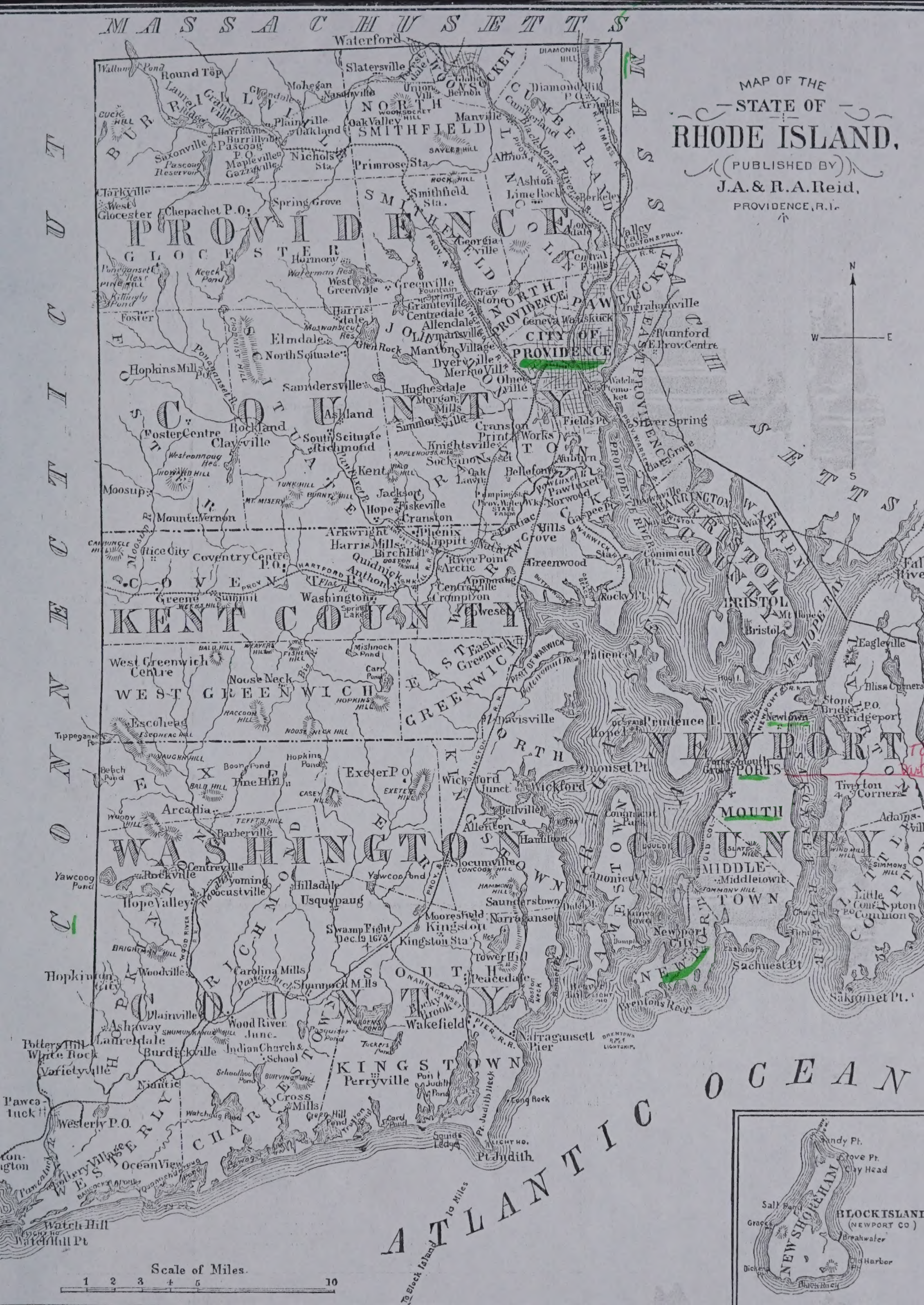
SL City archives

town of Portsmouth. George died intestate. But his eldest son Walter seems by purchase and inheritance to have obtained the estate in 1753 or thereabouts, and to have divided it in three parts, the western part being given to heirs of Walter Cornell (his son), Job, another son, receiving the central third, and Jonathan, another son, the eastern part containing the homestead buildings. This part, with some additions and divisions and subdivisions, has remained in the family ever since (as of 1902), Jonathan providing by his will that at the death of his wife his portion should be divided between his sons Jonathan and Stephen B. This son, Stephen B. Cornell, having bought all or part of his brother Jonathan's interest, and having no children of his own, devised the estate to his nephews, Stephen and Albert Cornell. Albert bought Stephen's portion, and dying unmarried, left his land to his cousin, Harriet Charlotte (Earle) Cornell (widow of Stephen) for life. At her death, it went to her children and was bought of them and their representatives in 1895 by the Rev. John Cornell, author of the Genealogy of the Cornell Family. The old homestead house, burned in 1889, was rebuilt in 1896. (CG)


— REFERENCE. —
1. PORTSMOUTH TOWN FARM.
2. G.H. NORMAN ESTATE.
3. G.H. NORMAN ESTATE.
4. REV. JOHN CORNELL.
5. DENNIS COGGESHALL ESTATE.
6. REV. JOHN CORNELL.
7. REV. J.B. MORGAN.
No.1.
House
About 45 Acres
Carrs Point
45 Acres.
No.5.
No.6.
No.4.
About 80 Acres
13 Acres
No.3.
33 Acres
No.2.
A.5.
No.7.
185 Acres.
House
House
SHORE LINE
OLD COLONY RAIL ROAD
MIDDLETOWN BOUNDARY LINE
BROOK
WEST MAIN ROAD
UNION STREET
MAYNARD LANE

MAP SHOWING THE CORNELL GRANT.
(AS OF 1902)

IN PORTSMOUTH, R.I.



MAP OF THE
STATE OF
RHODE ISLAND,
(PUBLISHED BY)
J.A. & R.A. Reid,
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

MASSACHUSETTS
CONNECTICUT
PROVIDENCE COUNTY
KENT COUNTY
WASHINGTON COUNTY
NEWPORT COUNTY
BRISTOL COUNTY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
BURRILLVILLE
GLOCESTER
NORTH SMITHFIELD
SMITHFIELD
CUMBERLAND
LINCOLN
NORTH PROVIDENCE
CITY OF PROVIDENCE
PAWTUCKET
EAST PROVIDENCE
JOHNSTON
CRANSTON
FOSTER
SCITUATE
COVENTRY
WARWICK
WEST GREENWICH
EAST GREENWICH
EXETER
NORTH KINGSTOWN
SOUTH KINGSTOWN
RICHMOND
HOPKINTON
CHARLESTOWN
WESTERLY
JAMESTOWN
PORTSMOUTH
MIDDLETOWN
NEWPORT
TIVERTON
LITTLE COMPTON
BARRINGTON
WARREN
BRISTOL
Waterford
Slatersville
Woonsocket
Diamond Hill
Round Top
Wallum Pond
Pascoag
Chepachet P.O.
Greenville
Georgiaville
Manville
Ashton
Lime Rock
Valley Falls
Central Falls
Olneyville
Cranston
Hope
Arkwright
Phenix
Coventry Centre P.O.
Greene
Apponaug
East Greenwich
Davisville
Wickford
Exeter P.O.
Kingston
Wakefield
Narragansett Pier
Pt. Judith
Perryville
Usquepaug
Hope Valley
Carolina Mills
Ashaway
Westerly P.O.
Watch Hill
Watch Hill Pt.
Pawcatuck
Prudence I.
Conanicut I.
Newport City
Brentons Reef
Sachuest Pt.
Sakonnet Pt.
Tiverton 4 Corners
Little Compton P.O. Common
Fall River
Bristol
Mt. Hope Bay
Rumford
E. Prov. Centre
Riverside
Silver Spring
Block Island (Newport Co)
New Shoreham
Sandy Pt.
Grove Pt.
Clay Head
Salt Pond
Breakwater
Old Harbor
To Block Island 10 Miles
Scale of Miles
1 2 3 4 5 10
N
S
E
W

Vol 2. G974 R342r

1664. into his Majesties protection, and do in his Majesties name order, appoint and command that yᵉ said Country be henceforward be called yᵉ Kings Province, and that no person of what colony soever presume to exercise any jurisdiction within this yᵉ Kings Province, but such as receive authority from us under our hands and seales, until his Majesties pleasure be further knowne; and we also declare that yᵉ Kings Province doth extend to Pawcatuck River westward.

Whereas, Major Atherton and others of his Majesties Colony of yᵉ Massachusetts pretend a mortgage of a great part of yᵉ said country, we order and appoint that whenever either of yᵉ Sachims known by the name Pessicus or Nenecroft or any authorized by them, do pay unto any one of the persons laying claime to yᵉ same mortgage yᵉ sume of seven hundred and thirty-five fathoms of peage, yᵉ said mortgage shall be void and whatever is thereupon to by them.

And whereas, there is also two purchases pretended to of two great tracts of land by yᵉ same Major Atherton, Capt. Hudson and others of his Majesties colony of yᵉ Massachusetts, bought of Cathanaquant, in yᵉ Narragansett country in yᵉ yeare 1659, in which deed there is no mention of any consideration, and that it appears that yᵉ said pretending purchasers knew that yᵉ said country was submitted to his Majestie, as well by wittnesses, as by yᵉ said submission being eighteen years agoe printed.

Wee, his Majesties Commissioners, having heard yᵉ whole business, do declare yᵉ said purchase to be void, and order and command that yᵉ said purchasers shall quit and goe of yᵉ said pretended purchased lands, and shall not keep any cattle of any sort upon yᵉ said land by pretence of yᵉ said purchase after yᵉ feast of St. Michael next, if within that time either of yᵉ Sachims above named, or any authorized by them do pay unto any one of yᵉ said purchasers yᵉ sum of three hundred fathoms of peag, which is yᵉ only summ acknowledged to be received by yᵉ said Cathanquant.

Given under our hands and seales at Petaquammetuck, yᵉ 20th of March, 1664.

For the Purchasers,
ROBERT CARR,
GEORGE CARTWRIGHT,
SAM. MAVERICK.

1655 - J. Cornell d.

(20 March, 1664–5.)

Thos² CORNELL, jr

p.71 T.C jr one of committee of 3 to investi-
1664 gate re intruders [Indians?]
p.399 - T.C. introd bill to assembly to raise a
(1671) troope of horse jr
" - T.C. jr appt to carry letter (as messenger) to govt
p.400 at Plymouth + pd. 20 shillings in silver
?? [re Indians ??]
p.442 T.C. jr chosen from Portsmouth to view places fit for
1672 townes.
p.485 - Thos jr - murder + execution Jr. Jr

Re Thos Cornell² jr

1664.

Life
Execution
& burial

p.485-87

Acts and Orders of the Generall Assembly of the Collony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, sitting at Newport, October, 1664.

Mr. Benedict Arnold, Governor.
Mr. William Brenton, deputy Governor.

ASSISTANTS.

Mr. John Coggeshall,
Mr. James Barker,
Mr. Joseph Clarke,
Mr. William Feild,
Mr. Thomas Olnye,
Mr. Roger Williams,
Mr. William Baulston,
Mr. John Sanford,
Mr. Randall Howlden,
Mr. Walter Todd.

DEPUTIES.

Mr. John Clarke,
Capt. John Cranston,
Mr. John Card,
W/o Mary Dyer
Mr. William Dyre, DYER
Joseph Torrey,
Mr. William Jeffery,
Mr. Gregory Dexter,
*Mr. John Throgmorton, ? jr
Mr. William Carpenter,
Mr. Zachary Rhoads,
Mr. William Woodall,
Mr. Thomas Cornell,² jr
Mr. Samuell Wilbore,
Mr. Josua Coggeshall,
Mr. John Weekes,
Capt. John Greene,
Mr. James Greene,
Mr. Edmund Calverly.

*Also deputy 1665 - Benedict Arnold gov.
1666 + 67 " " for Newport

The Governor chosen Moderator.

Joseph Torrey, Recorder, chosen Clarke of the Assembly.

Ordered, That the letter that the Moderator hath drawne vp is approved of, and ordered to be sent to Mr. John Clarke.

Ordered by this Assembly, That vpon all occasiones

way the matter in controuersy be determined; thuse hopeing you will att last more carefully attend our soe faire motion, now further backed by his Majesties speciall authoritie, a coppy of which wee haue heer with sent you; wee giue you noe farther trouble att present, but rest youer loueing frinds and naighbours.

The Commissioners of the vnited Collonies,
SAMUEL WILLIS, SIMON BRADSTREET, Presedent,
MATHEW ALLEN, THOMAS DANFORTH,
WILLIAM LEETE, JOSIAS WINSLOW,
WILLIAM JONES, THOMAS SOUTHWORTH.

A Committee to consider of running the line.

Ther being a motion proposed concearning the runing the lines of the bounds of our Collony, both on the west and east, which is alsoe farther provoked to be considered by a letter from Conecticutt. The Court doe order, that for the farther ripening the matter and preparing the way, it is thought fitt to committ the matter to a Committee to draw vp their thoughts for the time and manner, and to present it to morrow after dinner. The Committee is Mr. Roger Williams, Capt. John Sanford, Capt. John Greene and Joseph Torrey.

A Committee to audit Mr. Clarke's accounts.

A.H.'s dr

There being a motion proposed to audit the accounts of DR. Mr. John Clarke, it is thought good to choose a Committee for to see what the Collony is indebted to him therevpon. The Committee is Mr. Randall Howlden, Mr. Thomas Olnye, Mr. William Dyre Dyer and Mr. William Woodall, who are to draw up their thoughts, and to returne it to the Court to morrow after dinner.

Ordered, That the care of taking course about warning jury men and deputyes, be committed to the foresayd Committee that are to audit Mr. Clark's accounts.

About intruders.

Vpon the consideration of the abuse that the Collony hath sustayned by the intrusions that are made into the Collony, and the libertyes thereof, it is thought good to committ the matter to a Committee to take care in that business, to prevent future inconveniancyes in perticklar, at Narragansitt, as touching the exercise of goverment there by them soe intruded. 2 The Committee chosen is Mr. John Card, Mr. Thomas Cornell, Jr Mr. Zachariah Rhodes, and Mr. Walter Todd.

Ordered, That the matters that the last night weare committed to the committees, are still left with them till to morrow morning, eight o'clock.

The Deputy Governor Speaker in the Governor's absence

The Assembly being mett, and haveing many matters of great concearnmente lying vpon them, and haveing once in the time of their sitting chose their Speaker (to witt), the Governor, who in the time of the Assemblyes sitting is by God's providence detayned from performing his place, being visitted with sicknes, &c.: the Court doe therefore order that for the present, and vntill his returne againe to the Court, that the deputye Governor doe suply his place as Moderator of the Assembly.

Men chosen to treat with Connecticut.

Vpon the consideration of the differance betweene this Collony and Conecticutt, it is thought good to choose three men to treate with Conecticutt agents. The first chosen, is Mr. John Clarke; the second chosen, is Capt. John Greene; the third, is Joseph Torrey.

Ordered, That the aforesayd three men, or if any one of them fall sicke, the other two are authorized fully to treat with those that shall be impowered by the Collony of Conecticutt to treat with them, and to agree as also to run the line that is the bounds of the pattent, on the western line thereof.

Ordered, That the aforesayd three men have full power if they see fitt, to procure one or more to atend on them, to help run the line, &c.

The Commission from the Court to Mr. John Clarke, Capt. John Greene, and Leftenant Joseph Torrey.

To Mr. John Clarke, Capt. John Greene, and Leftenant Joseph Torrey, Commissioners chosen and appoynted to meet with the honoured our neighbovrs the gentlemen of the Collony of Conecticutt for an amicable and loveing compliance in the laying out our western line between vs.

1671. plaint made in this Assembly, he haveinge promised that within one months time after this Assemblys dissolution, he, the said Serjant James Rogers, will faithfully performe his office in observeinge and exicutinge the warrants to him directed for the gathering up all fines and assessments on any person or persons within this Collony. It is by this Assembly mutually accorded unto, that in case the said James Rogers, Generall Serjant, doe not truly and faithfully, accordinge to his promise, execute his office herein, this Assembly doe recommend and desire that Leivt. Joseph Torrey may by the Governor and such of the authority as are afore impowered to issue fforth warrants in such case, be the person imployed therein.

Noe person to be chosen Generall Assistant, but what read and write.

It is ordered, that for the ffuture, noe person in this Collony shall be elected, chosen or imployed in the office of Generall Serjant, or Sheriffe, unlesse such a one as can read and write, and be otherwise quallifyed, according to fformer lawes.

1671 GOV.

Ordered, that Mr. Thomas Cornell jr be desired to be a messenger from this Court, to carry a letter to the government of Plymouth, and that he be supplyed with twenty shillings in silver, by the Treasurer, Mr. John Coggeshall, towards the beareinge his charge.

Ordered, that the gentlemen appointed by this Assembly to meete with the gentlemen of Plymouth, at Taunton, at the time of theire goeinge, shall be supplied by the Generall Treasurer with tenn pounds in silver, towards the beareing their charges in that imployment.

The Claspt Booke to record deeds in

It is ordered, that the Claspt Booke, called the State Booke, shall be made use of to recorde such deeds of land therein, as shall be brought to the Generall Recorder to record; or other writings of that nature.

It is ordered, that the Generall Treasurer shall forthwith procure two good strong bookes, the one to record the Generall Assemblys acts, the other for the Court of Tryalls acts.

It is ordered, that the bills of Capt. John Cranston, Mr. John Tripp, and Mr. John Easton, are referred unto the next Generall Assembly. 1671.

Order for the form of the commission to the military officers.

It is ordered, that the form of the commission to the millitary officers in this Collony, shall be exactly as the commission given to Capt. Cranston and Leivt. Joseph Torrey, dated the 3d of September, 1667 (only leaveinge out the clause, viz., the Councill of the Island), and is to be given under the seale of the Collony.

It is ordered, that the bill presented to this Assembly, by Mr. Caleb Carr, for lessening the number of Deputies in the severall townes and for takeinge care for the future, that such as attend the Assemblys, may be duly payd, and an act of oblivion past for the remittinge the payment of what formerly on that account hath been due, is referred to the next Generall Assembly; and that the townes in the meane time doe consider of it.

Letter to Connecticut. 1671

Gentlemen: You had no grounds to expect, when we so often proposed to you, that we might mutually refer the decision of the controvercy between us, unto the Kings most Excellent Majestie, as we are in duty bound: We say, you could not imagine, that we would, in the meane time betray our trust, and give up our rights, by desertinge the people under our charge, in neglectinge to govern within the limites of the Charter that his Majestie soe graciously bestowed upon this Colony—for if so we had done, you needed, not then, to have attended us in England, when we had so given up our trust and betrayed our people.—Gentlemen, this your expectation, we cannot but conceive to proceed from your apprehentions, at least, of our weakness or disingenuety: But you may be assured, wee shall not so foolishly, and disloyaly decline our duty; and yet, while we are in the exercise of that authority which is, by Gods Providence, and the royal favour of our Soverraigne, put into our hands to govern in all those parts.

See ff for gist of

1672. thence as is exprest in our Charter, under the gouernment of Connecticut or any other jurisdiction; or shall endeavor actually to bring in the aforesaid government or any other foreigne power, to exercise authority over those parts, or any other part of the Collony, or yield obedience thereunto, he and they and every of them shall incur the pennalty for either the aforesaid offences that the law made in 1658, hath provided, which is to forfitt all his or their land and estate to the Collony.

And it is further enacted, that what damage any person in the towne of Westerly or any others in this Collony, shall sustaine (by reason of their adhearinge to the government established in this Collony), in their persons or estates, their damage shall be made good and repaired out of the estates of those that are the occasioners thereof or actors therein.

Men appointed to view places fitt for townes.

Voted, that some persons be empowered by this Assembly to goe over to Narragansett, and to take a view of such places there and thereabouts, that are fitt for plantations, and make inquirie of English and Indians, who are the owners of, or who laie claime to such lands, and signify unto them that the Collony doth intend such lands shall be improved by peoplinge the same; and that the persons doe make returne of what they doe therein to the next Generall Assembly.

The persons chosen, are for Newport, Lt. Joseph Torrey; for Providence, Mr. Ephraim Carpenter; for Portsmouth, Mr. Thomas 2 Cornell; Jr for Warwicke, Mr. Samuell Gorton, Jun'r.

And it is ordered, that the said persons shall be paid for their service therein by the Generall Treasurer.

It is further ordered, that they signify unto English and Indians who are owners or lay claime to such lands, that they doe repair to the Generall Assembly, to be held the 1st day of May next, to treat with them, and they shall have such reasonable, just sattisfaction as may be judged suitable for the said lands.

1672. And this Assembly doe give power to the said persons to press boate and horses for their conveniency in that affaire.

ffor the encouragement and ingadging the Magistrates and Deputies to attend Generall Assemblyes, and the Magistrates to attend Generall Courts of Tryalls, voted and enacted by this present Assembly, that the Magistrates allowance for attendinge the Generall Assemblys and Courts of Tryalls, shall be as followeth, viz.:

To the Governor, six shillings currant pay for each and every daies attendance. GOV.

The Gov'r and Magistrates wages

To the Deputy Governor, ffive shillings; and to each other Magistrate, fower shillings for each and every daies attendance. And in default, they shall pay the fine double to their sallaries or allowance, viz.: the Governor twelve shillings; the Deputy Governor tenn shillings; and each of the other Magistrates eight shillings for each day of their not attendinge these his Majesties and the Collonys publick services aforesaid; and this beside the pennalty of five pounds appointed by law to be levied on each Magistrate, for absence; by which the Generall Assembly is disabled from sittinge and beinge. Allwaies provided, that if a Magistrate shall send or present a reason for his absence, which the Generall Court shall judge suffitient, he shall then be dispenced with accordinge to the discretion of the said Generall Court or Assembly.

The Deputies wages.

Deputy 2 Thus Jr

The respective Deputies allowance shall be three shillings for each daies attendance; and for non-attendance, shall be lyable to pay six shillings FINE for each day respectively, except when a Deputy shall send and present a reason, judged to be suffitient by the Generall Assembly.

In order to the premises, the Recorder or Clerke of the Assembly and Courts, shall carefully observe and note downe the attendance and non-attendance of each Magistrate, the Deputy, &c. And at the end of such Assembly or Court, shall draw and sum up the bill for each respective towne or place, containinge the allowances or fines

1672 thence as is exprest in our Charter, under the gouernment of Connecticut or any other jurisdiction; or shall endevor actually to bring in the aforesaid government or any other forreigne power, to exercise authority over those parts, or any other part of the Collony, or yield obedience thereunto, he and they and every of them shall incur the penalty for either the aforesaid offences that the law made in 1658, hath provided, which is to forfeit all his or their land and estate to the Collony.

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The persons chosen, are for Newport, Lt. Joseph Torrey; for Providence, Mr. Ephraim Carpenter; for Portsmouth, Mr. Thomas Cornelly, for Warwicke, Mr. Samuell Gorton, Junior.

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It is further ordered, that they signify unto English and Indians who are owners, or lay claime to such lands, that they doe repair to the Generall Assembly, to be held the 1st day of May next, to treat with them, and they shall have such reasonable, just satisfaction as may be judged suitable for the said lands.

And this Assembly doe give power to the said persons 1672. to presse boats and horses for their conveniency in that affaire.

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To the Governor, six shillings current pay for each and every daies attendance.

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74.5
42R V.2

Voted, that the proxies be divided in fower parts; and in the opening each part, a Magistrate and a Deputie to open and putt in the votes as called for into the hat. For one part, Mr. Richard Smith, Assistant, and Wm. Woodell; for another part, Mr. Joshua Coggeshall, Assistant, and Wm. Cadman; for another part, Mr. Francis Brinley, Assistant, and Walter Clarke; for the other part, Capt'n John Greene, Assistant and Peter Easton.

Voted, that the Election doe forthwith proceed.

By the Election, was chosen:

Quaker

Mr. Nicholas Easton, Governor, engaged.

Capt'n John Cranston, Deputy Governor, who refusinge, was by the Assembly elected.

Quaker

Mr. William Coddington, Deputy Governor, engaged.

Mr. Richard Smith, Assistant, who refusinge to serve, was by the Assembly elected.

Mr. Walter Clarke, Assistant, engaged.

Mr. Francis Brinley, Assistant, who refusinge to serve, was by the Assembly elected.

bro-in-law
usurper
bro.

Mr. Daniell Gould, Assistant, engaged.

Mr. John Easton, Assistant, engaged.

Mr. William Harris, Assistant, engaged.

Mr. Thomas Harris, Assistant, engaged.

Mr. Thomas Feild, Assistant, engaged.

Mr. Joshua Coggeshall, Assistant, engaged.

Mr. John Tripp, Assistant, engaged.

Mr. Walter Todd, Assistant, engaged.

Mr. Job Almy, Assistant, engaged.

John Sanford, Recorder, engaged.

James Rogers, Generall Sergant, engaged.

Mr. Peter Easton, Generall Treasurer, engaged.

Mr. John Easton, Generall Attorney, engaged.

Mr. Robert Williams, Generall Solicitor.

Voted, that the Deputy Governor haveinge refused to engage and officiate in that office, this Assembly doe vote that they proceed to the election of a Deputy Governor.

Mr. John Coggeshall chosen Deputy Covernor, whoe beinge by the Gov'r required to give the engagement to that office in this Assembly, he denyed to take the engagement. Therefore, the Court doe vote to proceed to the choyce of another.

Mr. DR. John Clarke, chosen Deputy Governor, whoe beinge sent to from this Assembly, by Mr. William Harris and Jireh Bull, they made returne that Mr. Clarke did positively refuse. Therefore, the Assembly vote to proceed to the election of another.

Mr. Richard Smith beinge chosen Assistant, and refuseinge to serve in that office, the Assembly doe vote that they proceed to the choyce of another.

Mr. Walter Clarke, chosen Assistant and engaged.

Mr. Francis Brinley chosen Assistant, and refuseinge to serve in that office, the Assembly doe vote that they proceed to the election of another.

Mr. Daniell Gould, chosen Assistant, and engaged.

Place of Thos. Cornell's burial.

(unusual request)

Whereas, Thomas 2 Cornell, 12 by his friends, and perticularly William Earll, hath requested this Assembly that after his execution his body may be carried and burried by his Rebecca mother, the which motion the Court doe not accept of; but yet, in favor to the prisoner, doe consent that if his friends have a desire, they may interr the body in the homestead lands lately to him PORTSMOUTH belonging, at the upper end thereof, adjoyning to the common roade, provided it be within twenty feet of the said common roade; and that if the Collony see cause, they may from time to time sett up such monuments on or at the grave as they shall see cause; or otherwise, the said Thomas 2 Cornell is to be burried under or near the gallows. [Newport] or Newtown?

Portsmouth?

As a warning?

Voted, that Robert executioner Butterworth, for the execution of Thomas Cornell and the Indian Punhean, also condemned, now prisoners and condemned to dye, shall have the sum of fower pounds paid him by the Generall Treasurer.

executioner
paid £4
who was
Punhean?

Voted, whereas at the last Generall Assembly held at Newport, there was a Generall Auditt appointed to make inspection in the late Generall Treasurer, Mr. John Cog-

974.5
R342R v.2

geshall his accounts, and to inquire into all accounts, yett not determined relateinge to the Collony; the Commission and power to them then given, and every part thereof, shall and is to them and every of them still continued, and to be by them or the major part of them, attended unto on the 2d of July next, and what they or the major part of them, shall doe and signe in and concerninge the premises, shall be owned and deemed, as if done by the whole Assembly. And if it should happen that the persons appointed to be on the said Auditt, doe not meet on the said day, the 2d of July next, that then by seasonable notice from Mr. John Coggeshall, late Treasurer, they, the said Auditors or major part, shall meete at Capt'n Morrises house, in Newport on such times as may seeme convenient to them for the finishinge the said worke.

The release of Thomas Cornell's estate.

Whereas, Thomas 2 Cornell, of Portsmouth, who was lately executed for murtheringe his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Cornell, whereupon, accordinge to law the Court of Tryalls have made seizure of his estate: this Assembly (in consideration of the matter, and for the supply of the wife and children to the said Thomas), doe see cause to release the said seizure, and empowere the Councill of the towne of Portsmouth to take care and order that the estate of the said Thomas be soe secured and improved that just debts and other charges be first paid and discharged, and that then the wife and children be supplyed, and relieved. And to that end, to order and appoint an executor or executors, for the true performance thereof. And that the said Towne Councill doe make a will, and accordinge to law divide the estate to the wife and children of the said Thomas.

Committee to treate with the Indians concerninge drunkenness.

Voted, that the Governor, Deputy Governor, the Magistrates of the towne of Newport, Mr. William Harris, of Providence; Mr. Joshua Coggeshall, William Hall and John Sanford, for Portsmouth; Mr. Walter Todd and Mr. Job Almy, for Warwicke; and Mr. Richard Smith, of Narragansett, are appointed and authorized a Committee, they or the major part of them, to treate with the Indian Sachems, and with them seariously to consult and agree of some way to prevent the extreme excess of the Indians drunkenness; that soe if possible such enormities, as thereupon ensue may be prevented, and the remedy attended unto, that soe peace and good order may be maintained. And alsoe to consult of any other matters that doe or may appeare to be in difference betweene the Indians and concerninge this Collony. And that duringe the time of their said treaty with the said Sachims, they shall in this Collony have free egress and regress cleere from the arrest of any person or persons in this Collony. And it is ordered, that the said treaty shall be held at Newport, and begin the 24th day of June next.

The Sachems herein intended to be treated withall, are Mawsup and Ninecraft, of Narragansett; Phillip, of Mount Hope; Wetamo, of Pocasset; Awashunks, of Secunnitt, or soe many of them as doe appeere at that treaty. And that the Deputy Governor, Mr. Wm. Coddington is desired by this Assembly to signify under his hand, to the severall Sachems aforesaid, the Assemblys desire herein.

Is this King Phillip?

Gen'll Sergeants accounts.

Voted, the Generall Sergeants bill shall be paid by the Generall Treasurer; the said bill amountinge as per perticulars, to twenty seven pounds, eighteene shillings; out of which four pounds being deducted for the execution of Thomas Cornell, and the Indian Punnean, there is due to the Generall Sergeant twenty three pounds, eighteene shillings.

£4

Evidences in Thomas Cornell's case to be recorded.

Voted, that the Generall Recorder doe record all the proceedings and testimonies that past, and were produced in Court in the tryall of Thomas 2 Cornell, in the record of the Book of Tryalls, who shall be paid therefor, by the Generall Treasurer the sum of one pound, five shillings.

Voted, forasmuch as this present summer is thought to be a time of trouble and danger, by reason of the Dutch men of war supposed to be intended for this country, as by

Early Records of The Town of Portsmouth. G 974.56 P 837 po DPL

furnishings

one great Ioren ketle at	001 – 04 – 00
one Irone pot a ketle & skillet at	001 – 10 – 00
one worminge pan a fryinge pan a paire of Cob Iorens & spitt at	001 – 00 – 00
seuen paire of sheets two table Cloths six Napkins pillowbers at	004 – 00 – 00
two tables one Joine stoole & chaire	001 – 04 – 00
one Acre and halfe of wheat two Acres of oats two Acres of pease three acres of Indian at	034 – 00 – 00
Cart & plow & two Chaines at	003 – 10 – 00
one how and Axe two sithes	000 – 10 – 00
three Chists barrells hogsheads Churne & othere lumbar at	005 – 00 – 00
The whol sum is	371 – 06 – 00

Prised by vs
william Baulston
John Portar

A trew Copie By me Richard Bulgar
Towne Clarke

The Ear mark of the Creatures of Edward Anthony is a hind Gad on the left ear, entered on record Sept 1st 1845 by me
Richd Sherman Town Clerk

APR. 30, 1661 before 1660

[320] To all people to whome these presents Shall come Rebecca Cornell of [ ] towne of portsmoth on Rhoad Island wtin the Jurisdiction of ye Collony of providence plantations in New England in America widdow and Executor to Thomas' Cornill of the afore said Towne of portsmoth Deceassed Sendeth Greeting

pr

Know yea that I the said Rebecca Cornell for & in Considration of the full & Just Sum of thirty pounds to me in hand payed by Richard harte of the afore said towne of portsmoth Lether dresser, where with I the said Rebecca Cornell doe acknowledg

pr. 1661

is Harte a tanner?

R.I. Court Records Vol 1

CORNELL, Thos.' + wife Rebecca' Briggs NOTES ON BACK.

my selfe suffitiantly Satisfied Contented and fully paid and there of & for Evry part & parcell there of, doe Exonorate aquit and discharge the said Richard Harte hee his heyres Executors Adminestrators and Assignes for Ever, and by these presents haue fuly and absulatly barganied alianated & sould enfeofed & Confirmed, and by these presents doe Bargaine Sell Enfeof & Confirme from me the said Rebecca Cornell and my heires to him the said Richard harte and his heires for Ever, two percells of Land Containenge Eight Acres be it more or less, beinge and lying in the afore said towne of portsmoth and are bounded as ffolloweth viz ffower 4 Acres is bounded Northward by the land of mr Nicholas Harte, Southward by the land of Richard Sissan, and Eastward and westward by ye Comon the Commons, the othere fower 4 Acres is Bounded on the North by the land of Thomas Cornell pr? on ye East by hie way or Comon on the south by ye land of Lott Strainge & on the west by the hie way, to gather with all & singuler the apertenances priviledges Howses fruits Trees ffencinge & all othere prerogatiues & Emunities there vnto belonginge or any way Apertainenge to the said land or any part or parcell there of to him the said Richard Harte hee his heires or Asignes for Ever To be houlden of his magestie of England his heires and sucksesors, as of his manner of East Grenwich in the County of kent, in free & Comon Soccage and not in Capite nor by Knights searuice by ye Rent & Seruice there of and there by dew & of Right accostomed and warranting the sale there of against all people whot so Euer, that in by through or vnder me the said Rebecca Cornell, or by any Right or title of my deceassed husband Thomas' Cornell, Clamienge any Right title or intrest of and in to the premises or any part or parcill there of and I the said Rebecca Cornell doe by these presents Couenant promis and graunt, that it shall and may be lawfull to and for the aforesaid Richard Hart Either by him selfe or his aturney to Record these presents or to Caus them to be Recorded or inRouled in the Records of the afore said towne of portsmoth, or in any othere

£ 30

by COMMONS

fruit trees

request

No coverage of murder trial of Rebecca', or execution of Thos.2 for same. Not in these town meeting records. - other than " late execution of - & burial

App 28

Rebecca (Briggs) Cornell

p. 276. Yr 1668 Rebeckas^{C} ear mark (on cattle) a Crop one the left Eare, & a slante pece Cutt of behind Right Eare y 28 yrs standing

p. 276. Yr 1668 Thos. C. Crop in left Eare & a hapeny behynd it & 2 hapenes one the Right Eare on behinde & the othere before 8 15 yeares standing [This Thos is Thos jr. as father Thos sr d. 1655]

Briggs
Edward (brother?) - 6 Jl in committee to investigate drowning of man in Portsmouth (~~photo~~)

Many ref. on John$^{(90)}_{MANY}$s, Thomas$^{(11)c}$ & Wm Briggs (2)

Wm - freeman adm. 1669; John sr. chosen deputy.
Wm - chosen constable 1672.

Thomas, Edw - photo

place of publique Records accordinge to the vssiall manner of Recordinge or Enrowlinge Evidences in such Case provided in witnes where of I the said Rebecca Cornell haue here vnto sett my hand and Seale the thirtith day of aprill 1661 one thousand six hundred Sixty one)

Signed Sealed and deliured
in the pressents of
John Sanford
James I B Badcocke
his marke

Rebecca R C Cornell
her marke

A trew Copie By me Richard Bulgar
Towne Clarke

This Witnesseth that I Thomas Cornell 2 Eldist sonn unto the aforenamed Thomas 1 Cornell Deceased doe hereby Ratify and Confirme the aforementioned Deed in Every particle thereof And doe hereby from my selfe heires Executors and Administrators surrender up and firmly Confirme all my Right Title and intrest in and to the aforementioned Land and Every parte and percell thereof, unto the aforesaid Richard Harte his heires or Asignes forever Witness my hand the Twenty fourth of August one Thowsand six hundred sixty Three 1663

Testis William Baulston
John Sanfford

The above written is a True Copie of the original Entred and Recorded the 20th of the 2d month: 1696: Thomas Cornel[2] Jr
℔ me John Anthony Town Cleerke.

[321] This deed bearinge date the thrttenth day of August in the yeer of our lord god one thousand six hundred and sixty one 1661 meade betwixt Thomas Latton of portsmoth in Rhoad Island on the one party, and william Balley of Newport in Rhoad Island, one the othere party, also the same Thomas Laiton haue Couenanted and Agreed that the afforesaid william Bally Shall haue three score Acres of land at at his farme at huntinge Swampe Lyinge

one that side the fearme which hughe parsons liues one, beinge to be to be laid out Eight score roode in langth and three score Roode wide, & the said William Bally is to haue the same land for his owne life time, and if his wife Grace Bally keepe hir selfe a widdowe after hir husbands death then shee is also to in Joye it the full terme of Thomas Laitons life time & three years afterwards to haue and to hould for the same time to Imploy for his best Aduantage, And it is all so agreed that the said william Bally shall not lett nor sell the same land for his time to any othere, but if the said william shall be minded to leue it, he shall Returne it $\overset{vn}{\wedge}$to the afore said thomas laiton againe, the said Thomas Laiton painge for it accordinge as two or three indiffrent men shall Judge, and it is also agreed that at the End of the afore said time, that whot bulding or fencinge there shall be, it shall not be defaced nor demineshed, but Returned vp in so good a posture as it then shall be in, with out demineshinge any thinge from it, it is also agreed that the afore said Thomas Laiton Shall for present sett vp the one halfe of the fence which is to be made betwixt there lands, and here after the afore said william Bally Shall maintaine it in witnes here of I the said Thomas Laiton haue set to my hand and seale

Sealed Signed and
deliured in the
presants of vs
william ∩ Charles his marke
Thomas ⊕ Nichols his marke
william Garrard

Thomas Laitons his
Hand ┼ and Seale

A trew Copie By me
Richard Bulgar
Towne Clarke

[322] This Agreement made this third day of Novembar in ye yeare on thousand Six hundred sixty and two betwen william Correy and william wood both of Portsmoth on Roade Iland witneseth that the said william wood, is to haue all that peece of land that is william Corres that lieth with out the fence

THOMAS Sr. PGS. 12, 19, 23, 30, 31, 33, 36, 37, 39. Thos jr begins p. 64

1642 – Mr. C had 1 goat
1642 – " " got piece of meddow, to fence at owne cost
1643 – " " planted 10 Acres
1644 – " " to view parcel of land
1646 – Mr Thos C – granted 100 A on Wadinge R. adj. to Edward Hutcheson [son of Anne] toward Newport Rd.

1648 – July. Mr TC on committee to approve officers
PGS 42, 44, 46, 53, 64, 65, 67, 69, 72, 73, 75, 85, 89, 91, 92, 93
1649 – Mr TC on Towne Counsell
1650 – T.C., sr. at town meeting; is chosen for town council
1651 – Mr TC – chosen to make tax rate of 30' to be pd in 14 da for town debts.
1654 – TC jr – overseer & collectors for The poor
1655 – Mr TC sr – chosen to deal w Newport re land it took from Ports. & for felling timber in our town boundaries
Ja 1655 – Mr TC^1 sr to meet w/3 newport men re debt & boundary lines between 2 towns.

Thos^2 Cornell jr.

Ag. 1656 – TC^2 jr Cattle viewer
Ag 11 1656 – Mr TC^2 to meet w Newport men
1656 – TC^2 jr on jury
Je 7 1658 – TC^2 is town clerk. Also in June 1659 & to collect tax
1660 – TC^2 town clerk
PGS. 100, 101, 103, 106, 07, 26, 31, 34, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 150, 51, 54, 55, 58, 161, 62, 67
1660, Ja. 12. Grass on Dyers Is. was granted to Mr. Thos. Cornell sr, but he being deceased – grant is void. photo 100-01, 103
1661 ??? Mr. T.C.^{2} – late Town Clerk – removing from this Col. w/ family – has town records in custody & Bulgar new clerk is ordered to demand & receive all records from same.
1664 Mr TC chosen for Genl Ct
1666 Mr TC^2 on committee. 1 of 3 Constables in 1666; also 1667.
1668 " " on petit jury
1669 TC^2 on comm ??
1669, Oct. TC^2 on grand jur for Oct session at Newport.
1670; also 1671 Mr TC^2 chosen deputy for Gen Assembly, Newport, May 4; ~~also~~ on petit jury trial
1670 Je. 1 of 2 chosen of audit Bulgar's acct.
1671 Mr. TC^2 – on town counsel
1672 Mr TC^2 – chosen 1 of 4 deputies for Gen Asso. Newport in april
1677 TC – voted freeman [This would not be TC. jr.).

JOHN^2 CORNELL p. 426 only ref.

??

Where was TC, sr "innkeeper"? 2 chosen
1647 & they were Ralph Erle & Mr. Boston & entertain strangers & Ralph Erle's to house
1649 – John Briggs authorized same
1674 – Wm Correy – ordinary or victualler also Jno Borden, T. Durfee, & Widow Mar sell at 2 pence per gill.

photo

in 1647 for Portsmouth – could sell beer & wine ouse still an inn in 1650.

of house (INN) license of Tripp's w/ prem to

1673 – hanged

Early Rec. of the Town of Portsmouth, R.I. VPL

G974.56
P837 pu

Ea

Said ffather in Law Dureinge the life of her Gran Mother Now liveinge or vntill my Childe Chainge her Condicon by Marriage: And the Said ffrancis Brayton doth hereby Ingage that at the time of his Deceasse he will truly pay or Cause to be paid to **[349]** To his Said Gran Childe Mary the Sum̄ of ffive pownds in Currant pay and to be paid vnto her at ffifteene yeares of age. if the Said Brayton Dye before In Wittnes Where of Wee have hereunto sett our hands the Sixt Day of January 1671

Red Signed ~~Seallед~~ and Delivered in pressence off. ffrancis his F marke Brayton

James Barker

Obadiah Hulme Joseph Devell.

John Sanford: Vera. Copie As Atests January the 12th 1671 } John Sanford Towne Clerke.

1673

Know all men by these pressents that wee whose Names are vnder written Doe appoint our Loveinge Brother Richard ² Cornell to be our Lawfull Aturney for the Recovering all Such Legusies as is Specified by the will of our Deceassed mother or any waie Else whatsoever. and Wee doe give our Aturney power to give discharge to any that it may Concerne Giveinge and grantinge as full for the Recoveringe of the Same to our Aturney as if Wee our Selves were pressent in Wittnes hereof Wee have here unto Sett our hands ffloshing this 10th of Aprill 1673

FLUSHING NY

Rebecca d. 1673 murdered

Testa.

Robert Coe. Sarah ² Bridge 2nd child eldest dau

Rebecca ² Woolsey 3rd child

5th child, but 2nd son (oldest after Thos ² jr executed)

Know all men by these pressents that I Richard ² Cornell whose name is here incerted doe Constitute and appoint my trusty and well beloved ffreinds Namely my Brother in Law William Earll. and my Brother John ² Cornell for to Receive all Such Legusis as shall any waies belong to me by the Will of my late Deceassed Mother or any waies apertaininge thereonto alsoe I give vnto my said Aturney or Aturneys full power to act for my two Sisters as

d. 1694

bro. of wife Sarah Earle

Rebecca

above

Sarah B. & Rebecca W.

John ² Cornell res. in 1673 was ——

John ² Cornell

is Specified on the other Side for me and in my Name in all the premisses as if I my Selfe were personaly pressent In Wittnes whereof I have hereunto Sett to my hand — Newport on Rhod-Island this 20th of Aprill ANo 1673 Richard ² Cornell.

Test. Georg Lawton

Thomas Hickes.

These may Mannifest unto all whome it may Concerne that whereas upon the Complaint of of William Brownell of this Towne of portsmouth, made unto the Majestrats, against Mary the wife of John Hoomeyhoo, dwellinge in the Same Towne: Raissed and Reported by the Said Mary against the Said William Brownell, much tending to the disgrace disparagement and great Reproach of the Said William Brownell in Sayinge, that if the mare of John Tripp junr were dead, William Brownell had buggerd her to death, Whereupon the Said Mary Hoomeryhoo, being by warrant brought, before the Majestrates for Examination of the truth thereof, it beinge a Charge of a high Nature if true, and accordingly being Examined, She at first possitively with Confidence denyed that ever she had Spoken any Such words of the Said William Brownell, but at length it beinge by two Evidences (Vizt John Tripp junr and Thomas page) atested that She had Soe Reported, She then owned it and Confessed she had Soe Said, and whereas She had Said to one of the Testamonys that her husband told her what she had Reported She owned She had Soe done but in that alsoe She had Spoken that was falce, for Neither her husband nor any one Else had soe told her but it was a Matter made by her selfe, and declared she Knew noe Such Evill by the Said William Brownell, whereby she Should Raise any Such falce Reports of him and therefore Confessed she had done the Said William Brownell great wrong, and desired that She beinge a poor woman the matter might upon her Confession be past by without further trouble, And this

bestiality charge

false

See, for rest of story

Early Rec. of the Town of Portsmouth · R.I.

G 974.56
P837PO.

timbar hath bin verey great distruction of timbar vpon the Comon and that diuars haue sould and Conuayed the same to othere parts out of this towneship to the great Ruens of the Comons the free inhabetants of this towne hauinge taken it in to there Serious Considration and findinge it to be Repugnant to the freedoms and Comon Right of the inhabetants of this towne of portsmoth haue by voat

Ordred that no parson or parsons whot so Euer inhabitant or fariner shall Directly or indirectly fell or Caus to be felled or Cut downe any timbar for buldinge fencinge or firinge vpon the Comon to transport to any othere place out of this towneship of portsmoth and he that shall Cut or transport or Caus the same to be don shall forfit to the towne tresuere[] for Eury tree or part of a tree fiue pounds

it is ordered that yᵉ highway goinge downe by Captine morris his land shall be Remoued and laid out betwen the land which mʳ Talman bought of Daniell wilcocks and Lott Strainge his land three poll wide and the said peter Talman is to mainetaine for Euer halfe lot Strainge his side fence against the high way that yᵉ towns men may haue free Egres and Regres to the water side vpon all occations

Thos Cornell Sr died before c.1655

[**104**] At a Meetinge of yᵉ free inhabitants of yᵉ tov portsmoth Janauery yᵉ 12ᵗʰ 1660 Thos' Cornell d. 1655.

1660. Mʳ John Room is Chosen Moderator for that d

Votted for as much as that there wos graunte THOMAS' CORNELL

Dyers Island q CORNELL Senyor the grass of that Island Cor CORNELL' being deceased

of Dyers Island the said Thom

said graunt is made voyde an grass said Island

is graunted vnto John Albro brow wm

inshuinge

627795

Thos' Cornell

Joseph Martin & George Twte are Admited inhabitants amongst vs

Neighbor of Wm Baulston

Votted land is forfited — Intent for brew house or bakery? — ffor as Much as that there wos Conditionly graunted to mʳ Thomas Cornell senyor a small parcill of land next to mʳ MR. WM. Baulstons Garden ^or land^ on the Northwest End tell he or som othere showld sett up a brew howse or ?BAKE bake howse vpon the same, the said thomas Cornell Senyor not parforming the said Conditions, but beinge desseaced ^deceased^ the said graunt is forfitted and the said land is to be Rezined vp to the townes vse by the 25ᵗʰ day of march Next inshuinge the date hereof

Votted highway ffor as much as that there is a highway in Closed betwen mʳ william Bauls and william freeborns medow so that Cattill are dep the benifit of that springe the towne hath ordred the said way to be laid open fower Rood wide downe to the Ditch

It is that Captin Thomas Cooke Leftenant John Albrow william wodall & william Hall are apointed to survay all our land about our line which Newport men posseses and to straighten yᵉ line, and to bringe in there accoumpt to the towne what thay have don for which searuice thay are to be paid 3 shillings aday apece out of the towne Tresury

[**105**] William Baker did Exhibit a pettion to the free inhabitants that thay would be pleased to take his sheep in to there owne hands as there owne, and that thay would be pleased to Contrebute to his Nesesaty for that his owne abilletY failes him

Janeuary yᵉ William Baker
12ᵗʰ 1660

Votted Will Baker The towne haue Axcapted the pettion of william Baker, and haue agreed with Hinory Pearcey to keep the said william for on

yeare and the said Hinory percey is to be paid Eight pounds after the Rats of wompom 8 ℔ peny for william Bakers diat & lodgin for the said yeare

Votted sheep

Vpon ye afore said Accoumpt the free inhabitants thought good to Constetute william wodall to Receue those sheep which wos william Bakers and allso the free Contrebution of the towns-men and to dispose of ye same for the painge of Hinory perceye or othere wayes as he shall see Cous for ye good of the said william baker

It is Ordred that ye towne Clarke shall write a lettar to signifie to Newport men that it is our intention to straighten our line and to dessire them to send some of there men to giue vs a meetinge vpon monday Come fortnight folloinge

At a Meetinge of ye free inhabatants of portsmoth ye second day of march 1660

Mr william Baulston Chosen Moderator for yt day
Mr william Almy Mr philip Sherman mr Richard Burden are Chosen Graun Jury men to sarue at the Genorall Court of tryalls at providence
mr Thomas Layton Edward fishar & John Tilar are Chosen to searue vpon ye petty Jury at the same Court **[106]**

[ ]dward ffishar
Voted to lay downe land

Mr John portar and william Hall are ordred to signifie to Edward ffishar that the Inhabitants of this towne are offended for that he hath taken in som land belonginge to the Common and to Require him to lay it downe againe to the Common, thay are to speake with him with in 14 dayes after the date here of and to Returne his Answer at the Next assembly of the free Inhabittants of this towne

---

Thomas Cornell land is forfited
of 2 Thos.

ffor as much as that there is an Ordar bearinge date Janeuary ye 12th, 1660 that a Condishonall graunt of a small pece of land beinge west or North west of mr william baulstons land in the towne beinge graunted to mr Thomas Cornell Sr deceased should be surrendred to the towns vse by the 25th day of march inshuinge which ordar wos not performed by his sonne Thomas 2 Cornell Jr in whous possesion the said land wos, there fore it is ordred by this asembly that mr Richard burden Leftenant John Albro & william Hall shall with in 14 dayes afare the date of this ordar speake with Thomas 2 Cornell Junyor and Requiar him to lay open the said land to the Comon, and to Retorne his answer at the Next assembly of the free inhabitants of this towne which land is laid open as Comon to ye towns vse

Votted
LAND dispute

More ouar at the same Assembly it is ordred that the afore said mr Burden Leftenant Albro & william Hall are apointed to signifie with in 14 dayes to philep Tabor Thomas Cooke senyor Thomas Cooke Junyor and Thomas Cornell Jr that thay shall not inJoy that parcill of land that is betwen mr Brentons land and there land with out thay will lay downe so much of there owne land at the upper vpar End of there lotts and the afore said mr Burden with Leftenant Albro and william hall are ordred to lay it out if the said Thomas Cooke philip tabor and the Rest be willin othere wise thay are to Returne there answer at the next assembly of the free inhabitants of this towne

highway almy

and that it is the minde of the ffree inhabitants of this towne that there shall be a way betwene william Almy his land & philip Shermans to the springe: and the said lotters are ordred to speake with mr Almy about it and to bringe his Answer to the townsmen

[107] At a towne meetinge of ye free Inhabitants of ye towne of portsmoth May ye 11th, 1661

(allow minimum of 2 weeks)

BOOK OR MICROFILM INFORMATION

Author(s) FREMONT RIDER :— **Murder Trial**

Title HIST. TRACT No. 18 p. 142 ff -153

from Judge Thos. Durfee's "GLEANINGS FROM THE JUDICIAL HIST. OF R. Is.

Date Published__________ Publisher { FILM 1011237 [illegible] item 19 }

ISBN or LC #__________ Place Published__________

Source for above information re. details of ~~murder~~ trial of Thos² Cornell for matricide Feb. 1673 in R.I. Cited in fn. p. 396 of Early R. Is.

Other information or special instructions If book cannot be loaned,

Judge Thos Durfee's Gleanings from The Judicial Hist. of R. I. ([illegible] Hist. Tract #18, p 142-153, Fremont Rider).
ca. 1895

logical controversy, or in the coarse excitements of intoxication and carnal excess. It is somewhat difficult for us to understand this fully: for we with our books, newspapers, amusements,—our intellectual and social resources of all kinds,—cannot adequately conceive the miserable vacuity of a life without them. At any rate the evil grew until it was felt to be too portentous to be neglected any longer. The old court record shows what strenuous efforts were made to extirpate it. Offenders of both sexes were indifferently prosecuted and punished. They were prosecuted, even after marriage, for anticipating the nuptial night. The punishment was severe: for women it was barbarous, if they were poor, being a public whipping of fifteen stripes or a fine of forty shillings. In that age the lash was the common instrument of correction, and, during court week, the old whipping-post at Newport must have rung continually with its reverberations.

No trial of early date excited a deeper feeling than that of Thomas Cornell for the murder of Rebecca Cornell, his mother. The Cornells were well known. A Thomas Cornell, probably the father of the above-

murder

named, was admitted a freeman at Portsmouth in 1640. He was chosen a constable in 1641, and in 1646 he received an allotment of one hundred acres of land in Portsmouth. At his death Thomas Cornell, yr the younger, seems to have succeeded to this estate. In 1664 he was one of the Portsmouth deputies to the general assembly. In 1671 and 1672 he was employed for the colony in important public affairs. In February, 1673, he was living on his farm in Portsmouth. His family consisted of himself, his wife, his two sons, his mother, who was a widow, seventy-three years old, and two laborers. The mother had a room to herself, with fire and a bed, and with an outer and inner door. On February 8, 1673, she was found dead on the floor in her room, with her clothes a good deal burnt and her body scorched by fire. A coroner's jury, which was forthwith empannelled, rendered a verdict, on the testimony of Thomas Cornell and his hired man Henry Strait, that she came "to her untimely death by an unhappy accident of fire, as she sat in her room." Subsequently, an examination of the body having led to the discovery of a wound on the upper part of the stomach, the jury was again

See typical of
widows [illegible]
homestead room

Geo. Fox
arr.

empannelled and gave verdict that she came to her death by the fire and the wound, but incriminated nobody. Speculation, however, would not sleep. The tragic mystery irresistably occupied and agitated the public mind. Stories of trouble between Thomas Cornell and his mother got afloat. The magistrates took up the inquiry and prosecuted it. Thomas Cornell was arrested and bound over to the superior court. He was indicted there, and on May 12, 1673, he was tried and convicted, and the same day sentenced to be hanged on Friday, May 23, 1673, and it was ordered that meanwhile he should be kept manacled and securely fastened to the great chain, and that a strict watch, consisting of four by day and eight at night, should be maintained about the jail. A warrant for the seizure of his estate was also issued returnable to the court. On the appointed day he met his doom and died on the gallows.

May 12-23

He died making no confession. In the short interval between the sentence and its execution, however, a singular thing occurred; namely, a petition to the general assembly, presented by his friends in his behalf, for leave to be buried by his mother. Doubtless

he meant to have the petition regarded as a solemn protestation of innocence; for it is abhorrent to nature for a murderer to desire to be buried beside his victim. The assembly denied the request; but, as a favor to him, granted his friends permission to bury him on his farm, provided that he should be buried within twenty feet of the common road, and that the colony should be at liberty to set up a monument on his grave, the interment otherwise to be under or near the gallows. After his death the assembly voted to release his estate from seizure, empowering the town council of Portsmouth to take and apply it to the payment of his debts and other charges and for the relief of his wife and children, and finally to make a will disposing of it according to law. Done

But, after all, a lingering doubt or misgiving—an uneasy sense of mystery unsolved—seems to have haunted and troubled the minds of men; for so I interpret the extraordinary vote of the general assembly, passed immediately after the execution, ordering the recorder to record the proceedings and testimonies in the book of trials, where they remain to be read to this day. Apparently, however, the testimony recorded

is not the testimony which was given orally at the trial, but rather the examinations and the affidavits taken at the inquest and by the committing magistrates, and this possibly may be the explanation of some of its peculiarities. The purport of the written testimony follows: On February 8, 1673, late in the afternoon Thomas Cornell spent an hour and a half alone with his mother in her room. According to his account he spent the time in conversation. He came out into the adjoining room and begun to wind a quill of yarn, and, after winding about half a quill, was summoned to supper. He sat at supper with his family and his two hired men. At the close of the meal his wife sent his son Edward [age 18 or 19] to ask his grandmother if she would have some milk boiled for supper. The child? went and seeing fire in the room on the floor, came running back for a candle, giving the alarm. Immediately Henry Strait, the hired man, ran into the room, followed by the boy with the candle, and then by Thomas Cornell and his wife 2 Sarah Earle. When Henry Strait had entered the room he saw the fire on the floor, and stooping down raked it with his hands. He likewise saw a human body lying on the floor, and, in the faint

quill a. to buy

b. 1654 or 1655

and flickering light emitted by the candle, supposing it to be an Indian, drunk and burnt, he took it by the arm and spoke to it in the Indian tongue. At that instant Thomas 2 Cornell, coming up behind the boy with the light, saw and exclaimed, "Oh Lord, it is my mother." The body was lying on the left side, the back to the bed and the face toward the window. The clothing of the body had been partly woolen, partly cotton; the woolen is reported to have been burnt, the cotton left. There was no fire about the bed, but the curtains and valance were burnt. The outer door was observed to be fastened. The wife of Thomas Cornell testified that when they entered the room a large dog was there which leaped out over her son; but this singular occurrence does not seem to have attracted the attention of any other witness, and it is not credible that it can have happened. The hypothesis suggested by Thomas Cornell to account for the catastrophe was, that his mother's clothes took fire from a coal falling from her pipe as she sat smoking in her chair. It does not appear, however, that any pipe or the pieces of any pipe were found on the floor; and it is difficult to believe, if a coal from her pipe

cotton? 1673

Sarah lied

Witch? Superstition

No one else saw dog.

No pipe

no cry

who put fire out?

had set her clothes on fire, that she would have burned to death without crying for help loud enough to attract attention. Moreover, how did the fire get extinguished in the curtains and valance, if it was set by accident? But, on the other hand, it seems scarcely credible that Thomas Cornell after killing his mother, would have imperilled his house by setting fire to her garments and leaving them to burn unwatched. These, nevertheless, are the alternatives. If a modern court had to decide between them, it would insist on a thorough autopsy to determine the exact character of the wound, and on the most minute and accurate information in regard to the situation and appearance of the body, and of the room where it was found, when it was found. With this knowledge it could probably reach a satisfactory decision; and possibly much more of this knowledge was developed at the trial than has been perpetuated in the record. In default of it we must accept such light as the record gives us in regard to the circumstances which were thought to point out Thomas Cornell as the murderer of his mother.

The hired men relate two suspicious circumstances which occurred at the time of the tragedy. They say

---

1st wife
Elizabeth's issue:
Thos - age 20
Edw - " 18
Stephen " 17
John " 15

age 5
age -

2nd wife
by Sarah Earles
issue: ages
1 Sarah, b. 1668
2. dau
3. post "Innocent"

girls

1. that one or both of the children were generally with their grandmother in the evening, but that this evening neither of them visited her room. And they say, too, that the grandmother when well usually took her
2. meals with the family, but that this evening she was not even sent for as at other times. Her absence was so unusual that Henry Strait asked the cause of it and was told by Thomas Cornell that it was because they had nothing for supper but salt mackerel, which she could not eat, it made her so thirsty in the night. "But," the witness adds, "she used to be called at other times when they had mackerel." There was
3. also testimony going to show that she had a claim for rent against her son Thomas which she had vainly tried to get him to pay, and that sharp and rankling words had passed between them. It was likewise in
4. proof that she had been treated with neglect and indignity, had been vaguely threatened by her son, and forced to perform unseemly services, and that she had been heard to say that she intended to go in
5. the spring to live with her son Samuel, but feared she would be made away with before that time.
6. Once she had even been heard to hint at suicide. And

at Dartmouth

finally a witness, who visited Thomas Cornell in jail 4, in company with his wife, testified that wife and husband conversed apart, and that she overheard one say to the other, "if you will keep my secret I will keep yours."

It is impossible, in view of the testimony, to say that the verdict was wholly unwarranted; and yet it is almost equally impossible to feel entire confidence in it. The case inevitably suggests a Cornell mystery 1833 of a hundred and sixty years later. In the later trial—that of Ephraim K. Avery for the murder of Sarah Maria Cornell—the accused was defended by a 2 consummate jury lawyer, Jeremiah Mason. Thomas Cornell probably had no lawyer counsel.* In the later trial the testimony, descending to the minutest particulars, was accumulated until it seemed to envelope the accused in an inextricable web of damning circumstances, without a loophole for escape; and yet when the great advocate and logician stood up, gigantic in

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*At common law a person accused of treason or felony could not have counsel plead for him to the jury. In Rhode Island an act was passed in 1669 making it "the lawful privilege of any person that is indicted to procure an attorney to plead any point of law that may make for the clearing of his evidence." Even this act does not seem to authorize an argument by counsel to the jury on the question of fact at issue in the trial.

body as in mind, and proceeded in his dry and deliberate argument, sifting and analyzing the testimony as he went along, the astonished jury saw it gradually dwindle and weaken and, losing coherence, give way and fall below the legal standard of proof, until they were finally forced in spite of themselves to bring in a verdict of acquittal. A tithe of the talent, expended for Ephraim K. Avery, would probably have saved Thomas Cornell. And nevertheless it is not improbable that both of them may have been murderers. Probably guilty

Among the affidavits preserved in the record is one which, for the credit of Rhode Island jurisprudence, it is to be hoped was not permitted to have any effect in determining the verdict. It is so curious an illustration of a superstition, which was then prevalent and which under other forms still survives, that it seems worthy of insertion here. The affidavit is as follows, to wit:

bro of Rebecca 9 yrs younger

"John Briggs, of the town of Portsmouth, aged sixty-four years or thereabout, being according to law engaged before the council, testifieth: That on the 4 da after murder 12th day of this instant month, February, in the night as this deponent lay in his bed, he being in a dream

of Mrs. Rebecca Cornell, deceased, and being between sleeping and waking, as he thought, he felt something heave up the bed-clothes twice, and thought somebody had been coming to bed to him; whereupon he awaked and turned himself about in his bed, and being turned, he perceived a light in the room, like the dawning of the day, and plainly saw the shape and appearance of a woman standing by his bed-side, whereat he was much frightened and cried out, 'in the name of God what art thou?' The apparition answered, 'I am your sister Cornell,' and twice said, 'See how I am burnt with fire.' And she plainly appeared unto him to be very much burnt about the shoulders, face and head."

The last scene in the Cornell tragedy was presented in October, 1675, when Sarah Cornell, widow, being indicted for the murder of Rebecca Cornell, "or for being abetting or consenting thereto," was tried and acquitted.

Earle

Sarah, Thos. Jr's
Wife, also
tried

29 mos.
later
from My 1673

# #

Doubtless the later records likewise contain many matters of interest; but it must be left to others to bring them to light. As sources of information such records have been too long neglected; and when

Deals with
other judicial
cases in
this article

carefully explored, especially in England, they will probably yield a rich harvest for history and sociology. The purpose of this tract, which was only to glean a single sheaf of scattered facts, has been accomplished. Let me hope that the reader, while he peruses it, will remember that it is only a sheaf of gleanings; for he would be likely to fall into serious error if he were to reason and generalize from it as if it were a full history. It is rather a miscellany in which preference is given to the curious and the exceptional. It is due to the earlier courts, to declare distinctly that there is no reason to doubt, that the bulk of their business was done by them in very much the same way and with the same results as, allowing for altered law, it would be done by the courts of to-day.

The tract, however, has its lesson. It describes the growth of the Rhode Island Judiciary from its rudiments up, tracing it step by step as it has gone on gradually consolidating and developing itself to answer the growing and varying needs of the state. The changes by which this growth has been assured have sometimes been slow to come, but nevertheless

THOS ² CORNELL

manifest that unifying or centralizing tendency already mentioned as coming into existence under the charter. The colony Court, a fixture at Newport, sits ungraced by the presence of the magistrates of the towns, and where formerly the town courts entertained original jurisdiction, now to a considerable extent that jurisdiction is assumed by the Court of the colony.[2]

murder
1673

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[2] It is worthy of note that, in 1669, persons indicted under the laws of Rhode Island were permitted the aid of an attorney in making their defence (*R. I. Col. Rec.*, vol. ii., p. 239). On the practice of the English courts in this regard, see p. 49 of vol. i. of the text; and on that prescribed in Rhode Island under the Patent of 1644, see the text, vol. i., p. 253.

The most remarkable case to come before the Rhode Island courts, during the period covered by the present chapter, was that arising from the indictment of Thomas ^{2}Cornell of Portsmouth for the murder of his mother. Judge Thomas Durfee has given a detailed account of the trial in his "Gleanings from the Judicial History of R. I." [illegible] (Rider's *Hist. Tract No. 18*, p. 142 *et seq.*), and it is from this that the following statement is compiled. 1895

search for- 1895

In February, 1673, Thomas ^{2}Cornell was living on his Portsmouth farm with his family, consisting of himself, his wife, his two sons, his Rebecca mother—a widow seventy-three years old—and two laborers. On February 8th the mother was found dead on the floor of her room, her clothes burnt and her body scorched. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by accident of fire. Later, however, a wound was discovered in the stomach of the victim, and suspicion of foul play fastened upon the son Thomas. The latter accordingly was arrested, bound over to the Court of Trials, and at the May session tried.

The theory advanced by the prosecution was that the accused, who confessed to have spent an hour and a half with his mother late in the afternoon of the day of her death, had killed her and then set fire to her clothing; a motive for the deed being discovered in the fact that there had been trouble between mother and son over a debt due by the son to the mother. This theory necessitated the belief that Cornell, in order to disarm suspicion, had been content to hazard the burning of his house, for it was in evidence that when the body was found the clothing was still on fire. On the other hand, the theory of the defence was that the mother's clothing had ignited from a coal from her pipe as she sat smoking in her chair, and hence her death. It was all a matter of circumstantial evidence, but the verdict was against the accused, and he was hanged Friday, May 23, 1673. As Judge Durfee suggests, there seems to have existed a lingering doubt in

Another task of the year 1664 was the erecting of a government for Block Island. This island, it will be remembered, was brought to our notice in Chapter III. in the narrative of the Pequod War. It was occupied by a branch of the Nyantic Indians, and these, after the Oldham difficulty, paid a regular tribute to Massachusetts. At length, on October 19, 1658, the island was granted by the Bay to Governor John Endicott, Richard Bellingham, Daniel Denison, and William Hawthorne, as a reward for public services, and two years later was sold by them for £400 to a company of sixteen persons headed by Dr. John Alcock; a company of which Thomas Terry and Simon Ray were prominent members. These gentlemen, in September, 1661, sent a surveyor to the island to apportion the lands,—one portion to be for the maintenance of a minister,—and somewhat later, perhaps in the spring of 1662, went thither themselves. On March 8, 1662–63, Dr. John Alcock, Thomas Terry, and two others bought the Indian title to the entire island, and the same year James Sands of Providence Plantations joined the settlement. Sands had been a resident of Portsmouth and a disciple of Anne Hutchinson. Indeed, the fervency of his discipleship had been such that he had followed his preceptress to East Chester, New York, where he aided in building for her a house.

Harassed by Ind. Sands ret. to Portsmouth, & later to Taunton & to Block Island col. & constable 1664.

JAMES SAND

& Mary Walker whose son James mar Mary Cornell d/o John ^{2}Cornell

See pg for rest of story p 398

the colony regarding the guilt of Thomas Cornell, for immediately after the execution the General Assembly ordered the testimony in the case to be copied at length into the "Book of Tryalls."—*R. I. Col. Rec.*, vol. ii., pp. 485, 486, 487. Only burial of executed & seizure of lands cited in Vol 2 I read. GD

nal settlers, William Harris, a conveyance, or rather memorandum of conveyance, of the lands named in the deed from the sachems.[1] This deed to the twelve is of special historical interest, for, taken in connection with a letter written by Williams to John Winthrop in August or September, 1636,[2] it discloses quite clearly the peculiar conditions under which the state of Rhode Island, at one of its points of germination, took its rise. The letter in question intimates that Williams was beginning to be "wearied" by those "desires" of William Harris (of which he makes explicit mention at a subsequent time)[3] to be admitted, along with others, "into fellowship of [his] purchase." It shows also that, to the end of furthering the double project of founding an Indian mission and an asylum for "persons distressed for conscience," he wished so far to predetermine the form of government for the plantation, that, while retaining upon general subjects but a single vote for himself, he might prevent his associates from admitting to membership persons of whom he could not approve. The letter queries: "Whether I may not lawfully desire this of my neighbors, that as I freely subject myself to common consent, and shall not bring in any person into the town without their consent, so also that against my consent no person be violently brought in and received."

But what is merely shadowed forth in the letter is made distinctly apparent in the deed to the twelve. This instrument, although inartificially drawn, — far too inartifically to effect its object, — still enables us to perceive that the intention of the grantor was to make a conveyance in trust for public uses. The language of the deed in its granting clause is: "That I, R. W., do freely and fully pass, grant, and make over equal right and power of enjoying and disposing the same grounds and lands [purchased of Canonicus and Miantonomi, including those upon the Pawtuxet], unto my loving friends and neighbors [designating them by their initials], and such others as the major part of us shall admit into the same fellowship of vote with us."[1] Here, as Mr. Dorr points out, "the only succession described is a corporate succession to a perpetual body continued in being by the vote of the entire fellowship, [a fellowship which could have] successors, but [could not have] heirs." Moreover, in all subsequent references to this deed by Williams, including that contained in

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1636

Thomas + Cornell not one.

[1] The twelve grantees were Stukeley Westcott, William Arnold, Thomas James, Robert Cole, John Greene, John Throckmorton, William Harris, William Carpenter, Thomas Olney, Francis Weston, Richard Waterman, Ezekiel Holliman.—*Prov. Rec.*, vol. iii., p. 90.

On December 20, 1661, Williams executed a deed confirming the conveyance of October 8, 1638. In this he says that "in the year 1637, so called, I delivered the deed subscribed by the two aforesaid chief Sachems, so much thereof as concerneth the aforementioned lands from myself and my heirs unto the whole number of purchasers," etc. But that 1638, and not 1637, was the actual date is made evident by the circumstance that four of the purchasers alluded to by Williams (Westcott, Weston, Waterman, and Holliman) did not come to Providence till after March, 1638.

[2] *Narr. Club Pub.*, vol. vi., p. 3.

[3] Rider's *Hist. Tract No. 14*, p. 55; *R. I. Hist. Soc. Pub.*, n. s., vol. viii., p. 157.

[1] The consideration of this deed was £30, each grantee contributing 30*s*., country pay. The deed is set out in full in Staples' "Annals of Providence," *R. I. Hist. Coll.*, vol. v., p. 28, and in the *Prov. Rec.*, vol. xv., p. 86.

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R.I. Court Rec. Vol 1
ye John Briggs, Sr.

Briggs, J
Early Rec.
2 12 18 21 28 30
32 32 38 39 40 43 45 47
48-51, 57, 60-9
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More.

Part III

RHODE ISLAND COURT RECORDS

1649 —

Page 35

To Pumham Sachem and to the rest of the Indians to him subject These are to require & charg you & ev of you peaceably to be have yor selves towards or freinds & allyes of Warwick plantacon otherwise calld Showammett offering no injury to them or their goods or cattle & the Like do we Desire & order them to the wards & if any Differences shall arise between ye or any of ye ye shall have a Legall Tryall according to equity and Justice in or Courte when occasion is presented

Given at this present Court at Nuport 9 of Jun An 1647 The reason of this mandate is a complaint exhibited by the Inhabitants of warwick that they have had some swine killed by the Indians lately wth there plantation

Page 43

Actions Tryed at the General Court of tryals. Houlden at Warwick May the 26: (1649)

JURYMEN

John Greene	Jeames Badcock
Walter Tod	John Briggs
Ezekel Hollima	John Albro
Georg Blisse	nath Dickens
John Wood	will haukins
Robert Griffen	Peter Greene

John Stodder Pll against Tho Gorton in an action uppon the Case for debt & wages Damage layed 5 li: the Jury fine for the Pll: 5 s wages 2 s Damage & the Cost of the Suite Judg granted

John Stodder Pll: against Tho Gorton in an action of assault and battery damage layed 10 li the Jury fine for the

Pll: 1 s Dammage costs of suit: Judgment granted Jeames Barker Plantiff against John Layton in an action of trespas for breach of Covenant damage layed 20 li: Nihil dicit: the Jury fine for the Pll the Defendant to make the Pll an assurance of the land and pay fifty shillings dammage & the Cost of the Suite: the Court granteth Judgment: and execution there uppon:

William Almie Plant against Richard morris in an action upon the cace dammage layed 100 marks refferred untill the next General Court to be houlden at Portsmouth

Thomas Lawton Plant against John Briggs in an action of Slander dammage layed 100 li Demurred untill the next Generall Court to be houlden at Portsmouth

Accused of Slander

Page 45

JURYMEN

John Green replaced by Dyer
Walter Tod
E hollyman
G Bliss
J Wood
Ro Griff

Je Badc
John Brigg
J Albro
n Dickens
w Haukins
Pet Gre

At the Court houlden at Warwick from May 26 to the... (1649)

Ralph Erle being Presented for certayne charges in Speeches; traversseth his inditement and putteth himself uppon the tryall the verdict of the Jury is not guilty

for Christopher helmes John Greene put out & Mr. Dyer put in fore man

Christopher Helmes upon the bill presented concerning the death of Rufus Bartin, traversseth his inditement and putteth himself upon the tryall the verdict of the Jury is we finde hime not guilty.

Christopher helmes upon the bill presented concerning the pretended purchase of some of Warwick land traversseth his inditement and putteth himself upon the tryall the verdict of the Jury is guilty and fine given forty shillings to be payed into the publick tresurie with in xx Days of the next Session of Gene Assemblie; Judgment granted and execution thereupon for the charges of the courte

John Warner of Warwick beinge called upon to answer to some charges by him made against Mr. John Smith President it was refferred to Mr. Balstone & Mr Houldinge & Phillip Shearman to and either of them being bound in an Assumpsit of 100 li apeice to stand to the end these three made

Page 44

At the Generall Courte of Tryall houlden at Warwick from may the 26 to the 29 (1649)

JURYMEN

Jeames Barker
Tho lawton
Stukly wascot
Osband
Tho Gorton
Christo Helmes

Ralph Erle
Harcut
Carder
ert Potter
[Tho]rniciaft
Green

John Layton beinge Called apeared not Richard Harcut Peter greene & Jeames grene beinge bound over to this Court beinge Called made thear apearance and weare releast and proclaimed quitted.

Robert Taylor & Samuel Goodyer being bound over to this Court by George Baldwin uppon suspicion of felonie did travers their inditement and put themselves to be tryed by god and the Countrie the verdict of the jury is not guilty and thay are aquitted by Proclamation

It is ordered by this Court that such Cases as are presented to this Court & putt of untill the next Courte if the Pll: Can make due proofe that the defendants had lawfull & personall warninge to apeare at this Court that then the Pll: shall have his chargis given hime of bringing his actions to this Courte.

Page 12

The Generall Court of Tryalls at Portsmouth: June 26: 1655

Mr. Roger Williams Prsident
Mr. Thomas Olney Asistant for providence
Mr. John Rome Asistant for portsmouth
Mr. Benedict Arnold Asistant for Newport
Mr. Randall Houlden Asistant for warwick
Wm Letherland, Recorder George Parker sargent Capt. John Cranston Atturney
John Greene Soliciter

GRAND INQUEST

Gregorie Dexter
Francis Braiton
wm. havens
James Weeden Sen.
Josua Coggeshall
John Briggs
John Gould
daniell Gould
tho: Painter
Stuckle wescoate
John Greene Jun.
Tho: Stafford

PETITT JURIE

Gregorie Dexter
Francis Briton
wm Havens
James weeden Senr
John Coggeshall
John Briggs
Thomas Brookes
Daniell Gould
Tho: Painter
stucle wescoate
John Greene Jun
Tho: Stafford
John Gould insted of John Greene

Abner Dedewby beinge bound in a bond of 20 li to his highness to Answare at this Court beinge Called accordinge to order, apeeres not. And soe his bond is Forfuited

James Bawdish apeeringe to prsecute the above saide Abner but he not apeeringe, the said James is freed from his bond.

wm Charles beinge bound by recog ——— the bond of 50 li to apeere at the Court he apeering he is freede from his bond, paying his fees.

The Court adjourned till morninge.

27th: The Court Called.

An action of the Case Comenced by wm. Hall against Richard Burden damage fiftie pounds sterlinge demurred to the next Court of Tryalls the defft paying the present Jury: 18 d pr man. Thomas Laighton & John Andrewes beinge bounde to his highnes in fiftie pounds starling apeece to apeere & according to their bond are by the Court freede from it paying their fees.

An action uppon the Case Comenced by mr wm. Baulston in the behalfe of John hull of Boston, against Ralph Earle senr of Portsmouth damage 50 li sterlinge verdict we finde for the pla, our meaning if the debt of 28 li Expressed in a Covenant bearing date the the 16th septemb (53) damage three pounds marchantable peage by penie white & three per penie black More over Cost of Court, Judgment & Execution granted soe Entred.

An action of of debt by bill Comenced by Capt John Cranston in behalfe of Mr. Wm. Brenton of Boston, against Ralph Earle seyr of Portsmouth, damage 50 li: verdict, we finde for the pla his Bill due of twenty pounds & damage ten pounds at 6 pr penie white, & 3 pr penie black marchantable besides Costs of Court Judgment & Execution granted soe entred.

Richard Burden accused of Asault of Batterie in the Court is by the Jurie Found Guilty & to pay 20 s prsently, & the fees of Court . . .

Ralph Earll sen accused of Batterie in the Court is by the Jurie found Guiltie, & to pay 20 s, prsently, & the Fees of Court.

Page 13

Concerninge the Bonds of mr Holiman for John Gariarde he apeering is dismist as foloweth

In a matter of acusation & Charge Laide against John Gariardy of New-Amsterdam in the New-Netherlands by the Sachims of Naragansitts (vixt) aboute the opeing & Robbinge of a grave of a deceased sister of one of them namely Qus-

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF UTAH.

the Law of this Colonie hath taken Mrs. Clarke as his wife
Portsmouth this 26th of June 1655

fined

John X Briggs his mark this prsentment beinge found by the Grand Inquest it is Traversd.

The pettitt Juries verdict thereon: as Followeth:

The pla not havinge made good his charge we doe there fore finde for the deffendant: damage six pence, & costs of the Court: wch verdict beinge brought in, An . . . being proclaimed tht if any Could Further accuse or had further to say they might be heard but non apearinge he was quitt by proclamation, in the Court.

The Defft: notwthstandinge, of his owne Free will paide the Costs of Court.

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The Generall Court of Tryals held at Warwick the 11th of March 1655-56

The Court Called

Mr. Roger Williams President
Mr. Tho Olney Assistant
Mr. John Roome Assistant
Mr. Benedict Arnold Assistant
Mr. Randall Houlden Assistant
Mr. John Greene Sen.
Warwick Mr. Ezekiell Holiman Magistrates
Mr. John Greene Junr
Wm Lytherland Record
George Parker Sargent
Capt. John Cranston Attorney

The court adjourned till next morning

JURIEMEN

Richard Waterman
Mr. John Sanford
Thomas Harris
Tho Roberts wanting

Joseph Torrey
John Greene
Mr. John Wickes foreman
Mr. Henrie Redducke

Mr Wm. Almie
Mr John Briggs
Samuel Wilbore
Obadia Holmes put out

Tho. Layton
Richard Townsend
James Sweet for Tho R

The court adjourned for ½ an houre & then the Commissioners to appeare

The Court ajourned till the Court of Tryalls be over

12th The Court of Tryalls: the Grand Enquest gone forth:

& have brought in there Bills: &c

The Court ajourned for ½ an houre.

The Cause of Bartholomew Hunt & John Garriardy the Isue is not guiltie.

13th Mr. Ezekiell Holiman Engageth tht he will stand to the Condemnation of the Court in the Case betweene Bartholomew Hunt & John Garriardy the verdict: Large & therefore further subscribed

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The Case between Richard knight pla & Wm Feild defft in an action of the Case for detaining fees &c The verdict is we finde for the defft. & Costs of Court Judgment granted & alsoe Execution.

The action uppon the Case Comenced by Mr Dyre plaintiff against wm Coddington Esqr: uppon damage of 500 li: the Case hath beene much debated & the Result of the Court is that they have taken full Cognisence of the matter & if it shall be proceeded in yett uppon Consideration 5 men tht is mr Samuell Gorton mr John Smith mr John Easton mr John Greene Junr mr Wm Baulston are desired to see if they can compass the matter wch they have done.

obadiah Holmes Jurieman a Case dependinge betweene the state & Caleb Carr, aboute a sheepe tht Tho: Brownell Challengeth, the verdict of the Jurie tht Caleb Carr is cleere.

Bartholemew Hunt beinge desireous to be freede from his Bond of the Last Court after proclamation made he is freede

The juries verdict is we Find for the plaintife we find sixteene horsis and mares proved upon evidence alive & dead beside this yeares increase, we find six pence damige & costs of sute, we find seven liveinge mares and five horsis besides this yeares increase

Oure judgment is that the defendt shall have the third partt for keepeinge them judgment granted and exicution thereon

An action of debt Comenced by Mr. William Feild plaintif agst Ralph Earll Senr damige two hundred pownds starll. The juries verdict is we find for the plaintife: twenty thre pownds: deptt due, and twenty shills damige & costs of court judgment granted: and execution thereon

[Same jurymen]

An Action of Asault and Batterie Comenced by Mr Will Brenton plaintife agst William Coddington defendt damige one hundred pownds Starll

This action was withdrawne by the consent of the Aturnies of boath partts never to be Reniued againe Mr. Coddingtons Aturnie payinge the jurie & Serjant

An action of Slander and defamation comenced by Ralph Cowland plaintif agst Ralph Earll Senr Defendt Damige three hundred pownd Starll

[Same jurymen]

The juries verdict, we find for the plaintife tenn pounds damige and costs of this court judgment granted and execution thereon

Whereas it was proved in court in the case betwene his highnes and Joshua Coggeshall there was material evidence inevitably absent, it is ordered that the persons aforesd shall continew in there bonds to apeare the next genr court of Tryals at portsmo provided that this cause shall be the first cause that shall be heard at the court aforesd.

Finis

Page 54

The Gen Court of Tryals Held for the Collony At portsmouth the 14th of october in the yeare 1656

GRAND JURIE

Rich Tew forma
Thom Harris
Rich Waterman
Hugh Bewit
James Badcocke
James Weeden

William Freborne
Daniell Gould
Robt Griffin
Jno Richmond
Will Almy
John Cowdall

Mr Roger Williams president
Mr Tho Olny Assistant for Providence
Mr. Wm Baulston Assistant for Portsmo
Mr John Coggeshall Assistant for newpt
Mr John Weekes Assistant for Warwicke
John Sanford Gen Recordr
Mr Richard Knight Genr Sargant
Mr. John Easton Genr Atturnie
Mr. Richd Bulgar Genr Solicitor
Mr Shereman Towne Majestrates
Mr Briggs

John Archer and Stephen Wilcocke beinge bound to this court upon Suspetian of Fellony: ar acquitted of these bonds paieinge fees

The Court orderith that whereas there is seized on by Thomas Layton Cunstable of portsmo: the goods of John Andrews to the valleu of five pownds, the saied goods shall be delivered to the saied Andrews

William Morris beinge bownd to this court upon suspetion of Fellony is acquited: paieinge fees

PETTIT JURY

Richard Tew: fo: man
Thomas Harris
Rich Waterman
John Greene junr
James Badcocke
Thomas Weeden

Will Freborne
Daniell Gould
Robt Griffen
John Richmond
Will Almy
John Cowdall

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF UTAH.

The juries verdict is we find for the plaintife six hudred-teene beasts and twenty pownd upon evidence alive & dead beside this yeares increase, we find six pence damage & costs of sute, we find seven breding mares and five horsis besides this yeares increase

Oure Judgment is that the defendt shall have the third part for keepeinge these. Judgment granted and execution thereon

An action of Case Commenced by Mr. William Feild plaintif agst Ralph Earll Senr damage two hundred pownds sterll. The juries verdict is we find for the plaintiff twenty three powndes eight shil and twenty shills damage & costs of court Judgment granted, and execution thereon

[Same jurymen]

An Action of Assault and Battery Commenced by Mr Will Brenton plaintife agst William Coddington defendt damage one hundred pownds Sterll

This action was withdrawne by the consent of the Attornies of both partis never to be Revived againe Mr. Coddingtons Attornie payinge the jurie & Sertiest

An action of Slander and defamation commenced by Ralph Cowland plaintif agst Ralph Earll Senr Defendt Damage three hundred pownd Sterll.

[Same jurymen]

The juries verdict, we find for the plaintife tenn pownds damage and costs of this court judgment granted and execution thereon.

Whereas it was proved in court in the case betweene his highnes and Joshua Coggeshall there was material evidence inevitably absent, it is ordered that the persons aforesd shall continew in there bonds to answere the next generall court of Tryals at portsmo provided that this cause shall be the first cause that shall be heard at the court aforesd.

Finis

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The Gen Court of Tryals Held for the Collony At portsmouth the 24th of october in the yeare 1666

Grand Jury

Ricd Tew foreman	William Fenborne
Thomas Harris	Daniell Gould
Rich Waterman	Robt Griffin
Hugh Mosh	Jno Richmond
James Badcocke	Will Almy
James Weeden	John Cowdall

Mr Roger Williams president
Mr Tho Olny Assistant for Providence
Mr. Wm Baulston Assistant for Portsmo
Mr John Coggeshall Assistant for newpt
Mr John Weeden Assistant for Warwicke
John Sanford Gen Recorder
Mr Richard Knight Genr Sergeant
Mr. John Easton Genr Attornie
Mr Richd Bulgar Genr Solicitor
Mr Sheriman . Towne Magestrates
Mr Brigges

John Archer and Stephen Willcocke beinge bound to this court upon Suspicion of Fellony: is acquitted of there bonds payinge fees

The Court ordereth that whereas there is seized on by Thomas Layton Constable of portsmot the goods of John Andrews to the vallew of five pownds, the saied goods shall be delivered to the saied Andrews

William Morris beinge bound to this court upon suspition of Fellony is acquited: payinge fees

Pettit Jury

Richard Tew foreman	Will Fenborne
Thomas Harris	Daniell Gould
Rich Waterman	Robt Griffen
John Greene junr	John Richmond
James Badcocke	Will Almy
Thomas Weeden	John Cowdall

Whereas ther was A presentment against John Mose of portsmo, by Robert Griffin the Court doe judg it came not leagally to the Court

Whereas ther was A presentment against Gregory Dexter of providence by Roger Williams presidt of providence for beinge Ringleader in New divisions in the Collony, and Mr Roger Williams not apearing to prosicute the sayd Gregory Dexter is to be cleared by proclamation payinge Fees

Wheras ther was A presentment by Mr Roger Williams, against John Sayles and Samuell Bennit of providence, for being Ringleaders in New divisions in the Collony and the accuser not apearinge, the sayd parties are to be cleared by proclamation paying Fees

Wheras ther are Severall presentments hanging upon Fyle and the parties therein presented have beine sumoned to answer the presentments and they not apearinge, it is ordered that the Genr Aturney shall present the matter to the next Court of Comitioners for their Result therin

Ordered that wheras Henry Hobson of Newport was sumoned to apeare at this Court and he not apearing, this Court have ordered, that sumons shall goe Forth againe, to sumons the sayd Hobson to answer, the verdit of jurry at the last Court of Tryalls at Newport, at the next genr Court held at portsmo, alsoe the Court have Recomended his contempt in not apearing according to sumons, to the Genr Aturny for Further progress therin—

Wheras Hugh Bewitt late of providence and Thomas Winterton of Newport were bownd by Recognizence to apeare at this Court, and thay Forfitting their Recognizence by non apearance, this Court doe order that Exicution shall goe Forth upon the Estates of the sayd parties according to the Contents of their Bonds

Whereas Thomas Green was bound to this Court and to the good behavior, the sayd Thomas Green is by the Court Freed from the sayd bonds by proclamation having payd Fees

Whereas Robert Westcott and Jerimiah Westcott were at the last Court, bownd to this Court and to the good behaviour, they are by their Court cleared by proclamation paying Fees

Itt is ordered by this court as touching Robert Griffins Rescuinge A prisoner in Newport together with other contemptious cariages that he be bownd to the next Court of Tryalls at portsmouth and in the mean time to be bownd in A bond of five pownd to his good behavior.

Therfor, yow Robert Griffin are bownd to his highnes the lord protector in A bond of Five pownd to your peacabl behavior towards all his highness subjects in this Collony during this and the next Court of Tryalls to be holden at portsmouth wher you are to Apeare to make Answer for Rescuing A prisoner, with other Contemptious Carriages:—

Taken and Red to the party in Court

Capt: Thomas Cooke chosen jurry-man by the towne portsmouth, & he not atending is by the Court Fined tenn shillings

Mr John Coggeshall chosen jurry-man by the towne Newport, & he not atendinge is Fined tenn shillings

Henry Bull chosen jurry-man by towne Newport, & he being lame his Fine is by the court Remitted

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Att the Genr Court of Tryalls held for the Collony at Portsmouth

March: the 9th 1657-58

Mr Benidict Arnold president
Mr Arthur Fenner Asistant
Mr William Baulston Asistant
Mr Richard Tew Asistant
Mr Randall Houldon Asistant
Mr John Brigs } Wardens for
Mr William Freeborne } portsmo
John Sanford: Genr Recor
Richard: Knight Genr Serjant
Mr John Greene junr Genr Atturny

Grand Jurry-men

Mr Edward Smyth fore-man
Edward Enman
peter Greene
James Sweete

PETTITT JURRY ON MR GREENS CASE

Walter Todd foreman
Thomas Aingall
James Ashton
Thomas Olny junr
Hugh persons
John Gould
Toby Saunders
Samuell Bennitt
Thomas Stafford
Shedrec Manton
Edward Inman
William White

Upon the Reheareinge of An Action of the Case of Trespas Comenced by John Greene plaintiff against William Arnold Defendt: Dam: 200 li starll:

The juries Verdict: Wee finde for the plaintiff wee give him Sixty powncls Damage and Cost of Courtt: judgment Graunted:

PETTITT JURRY ON JOSEPH TORRYS CASE

Walter Todd foreman
Thomas Aingall
James Ashton
Thomas Olny junr
Hugh persons
John Gould
Toby Saunders
Caleb Carr
Samuell Bennit
Thomas Stafford
Shedrec Manton
Edward Inman

Upon the Reheareinge of An Action of the Case for Trespas Comenced by Joseph Torry plaintiff against George Bliss Defendant Damage twenty pownds Starll: The jurris Verdict This is our Verdict Wee finde for the plaintiff wee give him fower pownds Damage and Cost of this Court all which is to be payd at peage Eight pr peny

Tatamoneshkish an Indian beinge Examained in Court sayth that he tooke out an Ancker of liquors out of William Cadmans cellar in the night time and that there was an other Indian with him Consentinge in the act whose name is Wonacomtone and that their habitation is at Cocomsquisitt near Mr Smyths Tradeinge howse

Quashawett an Indian sachim leiveinge at pocakett Doth beinde him Selfe his owne person to pay or caues to be payed & Delivered unto Captn Randall Houldon of Warwicke the

full and just sum of Eight pownds twelve shillings to be payd at or before the next Genrl Court of Election to be held at providence to make Restitution to William Cadman for the loss of his liquors afore-sayd or else the sayd Sacham shall breinge and Deliver to the sayd Court of Election the afore-sayd Tatamoneshkish an Indian and the Sayd Quashawett doth binde him Selfe body for body for the sayd Indian: Tatamoneshkish. The Court doe Sentance the afore-sayd Tatamoneshkish an Indian to be whipt with fifteene stripes:

Thomas Gould beinge bownd to this Court and beinge Called in Court did not apeare Wherupon the Court did declare his bond to be Forfitt and if he doe not pay the General Treasurer the forfiture of his bond which is twenty pownd within tenn daies after the dessolution of this Court then Exicution is to goe forth against him provided he have notice thereof within six daies by the Genrl Treasurer

Jacob Mott beinge Bownd to this Court and beinge called in Court did not apeere wherfore the court doe declare his bond Forfitt and doe order Exicution to goe Forth, Except he shall within tenn daies after this court give bond to som: Genrl officer of this collony to answer what he was bownd to at the next Genrl Court of Tryalls to be held in october next at portsmouth, or else within the sayd tenn daies doe pay in the forfiture of his bond to the Genrl Treasurer, then the Exicution is to be stopt and Notice is to be given to him or to his Father by the Genrl Treasurer within six Dayes after the desolution of this Court.

Mary the wife of mathew Greenell beinge bownd and indicted for Fornication she enters her Traverce pleads guilty and refers her Selfe to the bench, Whereupon the Court doe adjudge her Guilty of Fornication and to pay Forty shillings or be whipt accordinge to law: judgment Graunted

Whereas Mr John Brigs was Bownd in a Bond of Fifteen pownds that Seweboion Alies Robin an Indian should macke his personal apeareance at this instant Court and the Sayd Indian apeareinge and atendinge the Court according to bond,

the Courtt doe declare that the sayd Briges Bond is Fully performed and Null

William Dyre of Newport Senr Doth in this present Court acknowlidge him Selfe indebted in the Sum of twenty pownds starll to his highnes the lord protector of the Comon welth of England &cr and that his Sones Samuell Dyre and Mehorshalelhasbaz Dyre shall macke their personal apeareances at the next Genrl Court of Tryalls to be held at portsmouth, the Second Tuseday in october next there to Answer to what shall be aledged against them, whereupon the act of the last Court of Tryalls is null & Exicution to be stopt and they apeareinge this bond is voyd, but otherwise to stand in full Force

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Whereas Quisuckquonch was by promise ingadged to apeare at this Court and he not ape[aringe] It is ordered that the Generall Aturny shall acquaint the sayd Quisuckquonch by word [of] mouth or mesage that Either he send and pay the remainder of the mony due to Rob[t] Griffin or Else apeare at the next Court of election held in may next at providence or Else there will be meanes ussed at that Court to Fetch him in to macke Restitution.

Shedrech Manton Samuell Bennitt Edward Enman William White and Thomas Stafford beinge putt on the jurry in the abscence of som jurry-men, of portsmouth and Warwicke the Sayd persons are ordered to have halfe their Fines from the Genrl Treasurer as soone as it is Received by him, and it is to be equaly devided amongst them.

Richard Sisson and William Cadman are fined each tenn shillings apeece for not atending the jurry, mr John Smyth & mr John Weekes are fined tenn shill: apeece for not atending the jurry, mr Fowler is Fined five shillings for not atendinge the jurry beinge putt on by the Court which five shills shall be payd to Roger morry.

It is ordered that the Genrl Recorder shall give forth warrants From this Court to the shreiffe to Aprihend pumham for A Royall & Rescue, as also to aprehend those Indians offendinge in A Robbery done at pawtuxett: and that accordinge to the Generall Counsells order.

Upon a pettition of Richard pray the Court doe advise Richard pray to take by Authority the indian that hath wronged them in any Township in this Collony if he can be Fownd if not they may address themselves to the next Court of Commissioners for Redress in the matter.

The Court Desolved the 12th of march: 1658-9

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The Genrl Court of Tryalls Held for the Collony at portsmouth the 11th of October 1659

Mr Benidict Arnold president
Mr William Feild Asistant
Mr William Baulston Asistant
Mr Joseph Clarke Asistant
Mr Randall Houldon Asistant
Mr John Brigs } Towne
Mr John Roome } Wardene
John Sanford Genrl Recor
Mr James Rogers Genrl Serjant
Mr John Greene Genrl Aturny

Grand Jurry-men

Mr John Gould foreman
Richard Sisson
Richard pearce
George Layton
Thomas Brownell
Thomas Kent
Francis Brayton
Thomas Clarke
Thomas Brooke
James Greene
Richard Carder
William Burton

Thomas Roberts apeareinge to Answer his Contempt at the last Court at Providence: the sayd Roberts doth in the Court acknowlidge his Fayleinge therein, as also Confesseth that it

an Indian for murthering John Clawson of the Towne of providence on the Forth daie of January in the Evening in the yeare 1660 (61) The sayd Indian being Called and asked by Interpreters in this Court whither he had killed the sayd Clawson or not, he Confessed that he had killed him. The Court have agreed to pass Centance against the sayd Indian The Court doe order the Genrl Recorder to give forth order and Comission to the Genrl Serjant or shreife Forthwith to Exicute the Indian Waumaion and hang him till he be dead dead

Herndens Case

PETTITT JURRY

Arthur Fenner foreman
Henry Ruddick
peeter Easton
Thomas Hopkins
Stephen Arnold
Zachery Roades
John Browne
Benj Smyth
John Sayles
peeter Taelman
Richard Townsend
Edward Smyth

Upon an Indictment by the Genrl Aturney against Benjamin Hernden of the Towne of providence for Suspition of being A princeple in Murther Comitted by Waumaion an Indian upon John Clawson The sayd Benjamin Hernden being Called and asked wither Guilty or Not Guilty: pleads not Guilty and Refers him Selfe for Tryall to god and the Cuntrey.

The Jurris Verdict Wee find Benjamin Hernden Not Guilty) he is cleered by proclamation in this present Court paying Fees.

Marie Reade being bownd to this Court is by the Court acquitted paying fees

Upon Indictment against Cagontoossuck an Indian for Robbery &cr Done against James Greene John Lippitt senr, and William Burton all of Warwicke: The fore-sayd Indian being Called: the Shreife made answer that the Sayd Indian had made an Escape, and Soe was not here to answer But the persons afore named being Caled to prosicute did make

their lawfull apeareance according as they were bownd. Ordered by the Court that Woutous have his Fetters taken off being him Selfe and his brother Wotoxsha have ingadged to his majtie body for body for their lawfull apeareance at the next Genrl Court of Tryalls to be holden at portsmouth their to Answer the Complaynt of Mr William Arnold of pawtuxett Furthermore, Mr William Arnold aforesayd doth Ingadge in the Court that he will be there to prosicute Woutous afore-Sayd by him Selfe or his Aturny

Mr William Almy Mr Richard Burdin phillip Sheareman Edward Fisher and Thomas Layton chosen Jurry-men by the Towne of portsmouth, they not atending the Court are fined tenn shillings a peece

Mr. John Gould and Mr. John Coggeshall chosen Jurry-men by the Towne of Newport they not atendinge the Court are fined tenn shillings a peece

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The Gennerall Court of Trialls held at portsmouth October the: 8: 1661

Mr William Brenton presedent
Mr William Feeld asistante
Mr William Baulston Asistante
Mr Bennedicke Arnall Asistante
Mr John Greene Asistante
Mr John Roome }
Mr John Breedge } Wardens
Joseph Torrey Recorder
Mr James Rogers Gen Sargante
Mr John Easton gen Atornie

GRANJURY

Mr John porter forman
Mr William Almie
Mr James Badcocke
Mr William Harris
Mr Thomas Layton
Mr Thomas Clarke

R. I. Ct Rec. Vol.—

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SLC.

re Briggs
and Thos Cornell

out of prisson to take such bond or security for his future good behaviour as they shall thinke meette

Margrett Smith the wife of John Smith of Conomicott being Indicted and a mandamus being sent forth to Command her to atend this Court but answer being made in Court that she was gone to boston before the mandamus came to her howse the Court doe soe far accept the answer mad one her behalfe that they order a new mandamus to goe forth aganst the next Court.

1663

Mr John Briggs of portsmouth seni: being presented by a bill found by the grand Jury for specking words of very great Reproch aganst Benidict Arnold presedent of This Collony and being Called forth and haveing his Indictment Read before him and being asked what he sayd to the bill of Indictment hee Confesed himselfe guilty and Commetted himselfe to the bench. The Judgment of the Court is that John Briggs shall pay unto the publick Tresury a fine of seven pounds and to stand bound in a bond of Ten pound for to be of the good behaviour untill the next Court and presently to pay the fees of this Court Ther being a bond filled wherin Mr william Carpender of pautuxett and John Swett of warwicke stands ingaged in the sume of one hundred pound starling unto his maiestye That Beniamin smith and Joseph Carpender Abiah Carpender Mr henry Ruddick all of pautuxett in warwicke that they shall be of the good behaviour to all his maiestys leach subiects from the 13 of July 1663 untill the next Court held at portsmouth in october and to apeare at the sayd Court next after the Date of the sayd bond and being Called in Court and proclamation being made whether any man Could accuse them of the breach of ther bond : and none apearing to acuse nor to procicut them for the fact for which they weare bound over for the Court doe declare the men to be freed by proclamation

This Constitution should have be placed before

Mr John Briggs being presented by the atorny gennerall at a Court held at providence march the 10 : 1662: 63 for specking many Reprochful words aganst the presedent Benidict Arnold in Saying hee had gone about to subiect the Collony to plumoth &c: and being Called and Coming now before the

Part II

Wrongfully charged B. Arnold

Court and his Indictment being Read before him: Confeseth that hee is guilty of what hee is Charged with in the sayd Indictment : and Referes himselfe to the bench Craveing ther favor hee the sayd John Brigge acknolidging that hee hath wrongfully Charged the presedent having noe grownds Diritly nor Inderectly soe to Charge him

Upon the Case of Triall for Title of Land one the Indictment of william harris aganst John horrod: the Defendant Requiering a demure the Court grant a demur in Case the Defendant doe put in his answer to William harris his declaration now in the presant Court before it be Dissoulved this Evening and the defendant shall soe be Ingaged to Come to Triall next Court of Trialls at newport and the bond on John horrod the sayd defendant shall Continue in force for his appearance ther to answer the Indictment after the title is Tried and that hee now Immediatly Enter his travice in this Court before that the answer to the action : be put in as abovesayd.

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The proceeds of A Court of Trialles held at nuport march Eight 1663:64

Mr Benidick Arnold governor
Mr William Brenton deputy governor
Mr William Baulston Asistant
Mr John Sanford asistant
Mr Roger williames Asistant
Mr Thomas alnye Asistant
Mr Randall howldon Asistant
Mr John greene asistant
Mr John Coggeshall asistant
Mr James Barker asistant
Mr william field asistant
Mr Joseph Clarke asistant
Joseph Torrey gen Recorder
Mr James Rogers gennerall Sarjant
Mr John Sanford gen atornye
Mr Richard bulger solicseter

Ezable Scase being Indicted for Comiting fornication with Samuell Legg Confeseth that shee is guilty and Desier favour of the bench upon which Request of hers the Court doe accept of Mr Dyers Ingagment to be Responcable for fortye shillings, for her to be brought forth to the next generall asembly

Whereas John horrod of warwick was Indicted and a mandamus gone forth to Command his atendance one This Court and being Called and Mr Calverly makeing answer to the Court that when hee Came from home hee did not heare of any mandamus and it doth not apeare to the Court Cartaynely that the sayd John Horrod hath seene the Same the Court Doth wave it for the presant

Upon the Judgment of Court one the Indictment of Mr. Briggs of which he Confesed himsilfe guiltye and desiered favor from that Court upon which the Court adiudged him to pay a fine of seven pound to the publick Tresury and to stand bound to this Court in a bond of Ten pound for his good behaviour and being Called in this Court and none apearing to accuse him, hee is Cleared by proclamation the Tresurer owneing in Court that hee hath Recived the aforesd sume

Margeratt Smith

Margeratt smith being Indicted for periury and being Called before the Court and her Indictmen[t] Read before her and she being asked what shee sayd to the bill whether guiltye or not guilty to which Question her answer is guilty and Desier favor of the Court

The sentance of the Court is that John Smith for his wives offence shall pay a fine of five pound to the publick Tresury within Three months time for which sum the sayd John Smith hath and doth Ingage in open Court) and shee to Remayne in an Incapasety to give Testimony in any Case untill shee be sett at liberty by the gennerall asembly

Att a gennerall Court of Triall held in his maiestys name for this Collony of Rhod Iland and providence plantations at nuport the 8 of march 1663:64 soe Called

duplicate page

Mr William Brenton Deputy governor and george Blis black Smith having Chosen Mr John Coggeshall and Mr william Vahan for arbetrators to End all Defferances between them and Mr Benidict arnold governor to be the third man or umpiar in Case the two aforesayd arbitrators agree not they doe both heare by these presance in open Court acknowlidge an assumsitt or Judgment and give full and ample power to the sayd arbitrators or one of them and the umpiour aforesayd to take out of Either of ther Estate to the value of five hundred pounds Starling in lands goods and Chattles for the leviing of ther award and Judgments unto the full parformance of the premises. They bind themselves ther heires Excectors administerators provided that the arbetrators aforesayd or the aforesayd umpire and one of the arbetrators finnish the matter by giving ther award and Excicuting the Judgment betweene this presant 14 day and the last Day of this presant first month Called march in the Sixteenth yeare of the Raygne of our soveraigne Lord king Charles the second &c:

William Brenton george Blise
George blisse subscribed in the
presance of us
Roger Williames John Easton

Upon accation of some debate in this Court Concearing the Death of a young neger sarvant to Mr benidict arnold now govenor in the yeare 1661 soe Called and alsoe Concearning the Death of a son of Mr Joseph Clarke now assistant in the yeare 1662 the Court declares themselves fully satisfied in the proceedings taken by the towne of newport and the officers therof to the Enquiers after the Death of the parsones aforesd and that the proceeding aforesayd weare fully availeable sufficiente and unquestonable as to the Clearing of all parsones from all maner of guilt Relating to the Death of the parsones aforesd.

desember 10th 1663 one appeale Entered by Mr William Carpender of pautuxett as atornye to mathias harvie formerly of warwicke aganst Mr John Greene and the sayd Carpender

grand Jury for Committing fornication with Richard Burdines neger woman and being Called into atend this Court by vertue of a mandamus signed by the governor &c: the sayd Jennings atending this Court in obediance to the governors Command therin Expresed and hee the sayd Jennings Confeseth himselfe guilty of the Charge layd aganst him in the sayd Indictment and Referes himselfe to the bench Desiering ther favour to him The Sentance of the Court is That the Sayd Thomas Jennings hath for much favour from the Court that hee hath Liberty to pay the fine of fortye shilling, to the public Tresurer betwext this and the last day of the gennerall asembly that shall sitt in may next at nuport or Else then to stend to Recieve the punishment that the law hath provided for such a fact

Robert Taylor being bound for his Dafter mary Taylor who was bound to this Court and hear Indicted for Commetting fornication with george hulatt The sayd Robert apearing in this Court and his Dafter being Called to give answer to the bill of Indictment found aganst her for the aforsd fact hee Doth one his Dafters behalfe Confese shee is guilty of the Charge and praying for favor from the Court to her

The Sentance of the Court is that the Sayd Robert Taylor (upon his Request for favour) hath two months time granted hime to pay the fine that the law hath provided for such a fact which is fortye Shillings The Sayd Taylor Doth Ingage in the Sume of fowre pound to his maiestye to pay or Cause to be payd unto the publick Tresurer of this Collony with in the aforesayd time

George hulatt being Indicted for Commetting fornication with mary Tayler Confeseth himselfe guiltye and prayeth for favorr from the Court The Sentance of the Court is that hee hath two months time granted him Either to pay his fine or then to Come forth to Recive the punishment that the Law hath provided for such a fact and in the meane tim to Remayne in the Sargants Costadye

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The Jury

John nixson
henry Temberlack
Thomas fish
John Cowdall
necolas Cottrell
samuell hubberd
James man
Tobias Sanders
Thomas Relph
Samuell Stafford
andrew harris
Josua Coggeshall

Thomas Durffee being Indicted for selling powder to the Indians and having ben Called and his Indictment Read before him and he being asked whether guiltye or not guiltye: his answer is he is not guilty and puts himselfe upon the Contry for Triall

The verdictt of the Jury is guilty

The sentance of the Court is that the Sayd Thomas Durfee doe pay a fine of five pound to the publick Tresury within Twentye Dayes or Else to be taken by Exicution

Thomas Durffee being Indicted for Specking and uttering words of great Contempt aganst the government of this Collony and being Called and the Indictment Read before him hee Confeseth himselfe guilty and Referes himself to the bench The Sentance of the Court is that for his aforesd offense that hee Stand bound to his good behaviour in a bond of Twentye pound untill the next Court of Trialls for This Collony and not to depart with out leave of the Courte

It is ordered that the fine of five pounds that is Levied one Thomas Durffee the Court doe order the one halfe shall goe to the gennerall atornye and Solisseter to be Equally Divided betweext them

Samuell Legg being Indicted for Committing fornication with Ezable Scase being Called and Demanded whether guilty or not guilty makes answer (by his atornye) not guiltye and puts himselfe upon the Triall

The verdict of the Jury (not guiltye)

Ezable Scase being Indicted for Comiting fornication with Samuell Legg Confeseth that shee is guilty and Desier favour of the bench upon which Request of hers the Court doe accept of Mr Dyers Ingagment to be Responcable for fortye shillings, for her to be brought forth to the next gennerall asembly
Whereas John horrod of warwick was Indicted and a mandamus gone forth to Command his atendance one This Court and being Called and Mr Calverly makeing answer to the Court that when hee Came from home hee did not heare of any mandamus and it doth not apeare to the Court Cartaynely that the sayd John Horrod hath seene the Same the Court Doth wave it for the presant

Upon the Judgment of Court one the Indictment of Mr. Briggs of which he Confesed himsilfe guiltye and desiered favor from that Court upon which the Court adiudged him to pay a fine of seven pound to the publick Tresury and to stand bound to this Court in a bond of Ten pound for his good behaviour and being Called in this Court and none apearing to accuse him, hee is Cleared by proclamation the Tresurer owneing in Court that hee hath Recived the aforesd sume
Margeratt Smith

Margeratt smith being Indicted for periury and being Called before the Court and her Indictmen[t] Read before her and she being asked what shee sayd to the bill whether guiltye or not guilty to which Question her answer is guilty and Desier favor of the Court
The sentance of the Court is that John Smith for his wives offence shall pay a fine of five pound to the publick Tresury within Three months time for which sum the sayd John Smith hath and doth Ingage in open Court) and shee to Remayne in an Incapasety to give Testimony in any Case untill shee be sett at liberty by the gennerall asembly

Att a gennerall Court of Triall held in his maiestys name for this Collony of Rhod Iland and providence plantations at nuport the 8 of march 1663:64 soe Called

duplicate

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William Brenton george Blise
George blisse subscribed in the
presance of us
Roger Williames John Easton

Upon accation of some debate in this Court Concearing the Death of a young neger sarvant to Mr benidict arnold now govenor in the yeare 1661 soe Called and alsoe Concearning the Death of a son of Mr Joseph Clarke now assistant in the yeare 1662 the Court declares themselves fully satisfied in the proceedings taken by the towne of newport and the officers therof to the Enquiers after the Death of the parsones aforesd and that the proceeding aforesayd weare fully availeable sufficiente and unquestonable as to the Clearing of all parsones from all maner of guilt Relating to the Death of the parsones aforesd.

desember 10th 1663 one appeale Entered by Mr William Carpender of pautuxett as atornye to mathias harvie formerly of warwicke aganst Mr John Greene and the sayd Carpender

Traverce plead not Guilty and Referr them Selves to god and the Cuntry for Tryall. The Jurris Verdict (Guilty): The Court doe Sentance them to pay three shills fower pence a peece and pay Fees-

JURYMEN ON ARES CASE

William Weedn
Robt Stanton
Thò Hart
John Greene
Tho Watterman
Danll Gould

Jer Willis
John Vahan junr.
James Man
Edw Lay
Josh Coggeshall
Barth Hunt

Elizabeth Stevens the wife of Henry Stevens of Newport beinge sollemly Ingaged accordinge to law in open Court Doth Testify and Declare that she is and stands in feare of her life of her sayd Husband Henry Stevens and desiers Releife from this pressent Court therein Whereupon the sayd Henry Stevens is bound in a Bond of 20 li starll- to be of peaceable and good behavior unto All his Majesties Leige people and more Especially to Elizabeth his wife and to apeere at the next Genrl. Court of Tryalls.

Ambross Leach of Narragansett beinge bound to the peace and good behavior and to apeere at this Court And he beinge in Court Calld did not apeere. the Court upon the Consideration of the matter doe see cause to Continew his Bonds to the next Court of Tryalls

Benjamin Hernden of providence beinge bownd to the peace and good Behavior and to apeere at this Court. And he beinge in Court Calld did not apeere: The Court doe See cause to Continew his Bonds till the next Court of Tryalls

Sarah Greene beinge bound to apeere at this Court - and in Court Called did not apeere

Samll Wayte beinge bound for the apeereance of Sarah Greene. the Court doe See Cause to acquitt him of his Bonds

Isack Bump beinge imprissoned and in this Court indicted for Fornication. he beinge in Court Calld did not apeere the serjant in the Court declares he hath made an Escape.

re Thos 2
Cornell

Ursla the wife of John Cole of charlestowne being Indicted for useinge words of contempt she beinge in Court Cald did not apeere

William Haukins, John Smith Miller, John steere and Joseph Williams chosen Jurry-men by the Toune of providence and they not atendinge that service are fined twenty shills apeece.

Thomas Lawton chosen jurry-man by portsmouth fined twenty shills

Tho Cornell 2 and Francis Brayton chosen jurry-men by portsmouth. Fined teen shillings a peece

1669

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A gennerall Court of Trialles held at newport one Rhod Iland for the Collony of Rhod Iland and providence plantationes may the Tenth 1669

Mr Benedick Arnold governor
Mr John Clarke Deputye governor
Capt John Cranston asistant
Capt peleg Sanford asistant
Mr John Easton asistant
Mr William Carpender asistant
Mr William harris asistant
Mr Thomas olnye Ju: asistant
Mr William Baulston asistant
Mr Josuah Coggshall asistant
Mr Benjanan Smith asistant
Capt John Greene asistant
Joseph Torrey Recorder
Mr James Rogers gen sargant
Mr John Coggshall gen Tresurer
Mr John Easton gen: atornye

GRAND JURY

Mr Caleb Car
Mr Edword greenman
Mr Robert stanton
Mr walter Clarke

Mr John anthony
Mr John Cowdall
Mr Jeffery Champian
Mr Joseph Clarke Ju:

re Thos 2
Cornell

Wheras Mr John Frinke was bound to appeare in this present Court and haveing heare appeared and having Traversed his Indictment and found guiltye by the Jury &c and haveing been againe Called before the Court and haveing Engaged himselfe that hee will not meddle in the Excercise of any office in this Jurisdiction without being duely Called therto by this Collony or the freemen therof hee the said John frinke is Discharged from any farther atendance on this Court

John Cole of narragansitt being Indicted and being Called before the Court and his Indictment Read before him and being asked whether guiltye or not giultye to which hee answers hee did not denye any thing of the Charge

The Judgment of the Court is that hee be bound in a bond of good behaviouer untill the next Court &c:

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Chas II

You John Cole Living in the narragansitt Country or Kings province doe Recognise unto his majestye Charles the second King of England scotland france and Ireland &c: in the sume of fiftye pound starling payable to Mr John Coggshall Tresurer or his sureties upon all demands and this to be Levied on your goods and Chattles

The Condition of this obligation is such that if the above boundden John Cole shall apeare personally at the next Court of Trialles to be holden for the Collony at newport the first munday next Ensueing the first wensday in may next and not to Depart without the Leave of the Court and in the meane Time to bee of a good and peacable behaviouer Towards all his majestyes Leige people as alsoe to for beare to Excercise authoritye within the Limitts of this Jurisdiction or Kings province not being Lawfully Called therunto as being apart of the said good behaviouer upon due observation of the premises this obligation to be voyd but otherwise to stand in full force and vertue

owned in Court by the above said John Cole that hee will appeare and that hee will for beare to Excersice authority in the meane time by the authoritye ot Conetticott

Samuell Eldred Sen: being Indicted for Excercising authority

in this jurisdiction which Indictment being Read before him and asked whether guiltye or not guiltye to which hee plead not guiltye and upon much debate the Court doth sentance him to be bound to appeare at next Court and in meane time to be of good behaviour &c

which bond followes

You Samuell Eldrid Living in the narragansitt Country or Kings province doe Recognize unto his majestye Charles the second King of England scotland france and Ireland &c: in the sume of fiftye pound starling payable to Mr John Coggshall Tresurer or his successors upon all demands and this to be Levied on your goods or Chattles The Condition of this obligation is such that if the above bounden Samuell Eldrid shall appeare personally at the next Court of Trialles to be holden for this Collony at newport the first munday next Ensueing the first wensday in may next and not to depart without the Leave of the Court and in the meane time to be of agood and peacable behaviouer Towards all his majestyes Leige people as alsoe to forbeare to Exercise authority within the Limitts of This Jurisdiction or Kings province not being Lawfully Called ther unto as being apart of the said good behaviour upon due observation of the premises This obligation to be voyd but otherwise to stand in full forse and vertue

1670 THE JURY ON THOMAS FLOUNDERS, indicted for murder

william Smiton
peter Easton
John pepodye
Thomas Cornall 2
John almye
John gorton

Edword marshall
Richard Knight
Thomas ward
Left John albro
Ralph Earll, father-in-law
george Layton

Thomas Flounders being Indicted for felonioues murdering walter house Inhabetant in the Kings province on the 11 day of July 1670 by severall strockes or blowers &c and being Called before the Court and his Indictment Read before him and being asked whether guilty or not guiltye plead not guiltye and puts himselfe upon the Triall of god and the Country Juryes verdict guiltye of manslaughter

Thomas Flounders alias Flonders being Indicted for felonioues murdering walter house and having put himselfe upon the Trialles of god and the Country and the verditt of the Jury is guiltye of man slaughter The Judgment of the Court is unanimously That hee suffer death as the Law hath provided in Such Casses which is to be hanged untill his body be dead which sentance is to be Excicuted on wensday being the 2 Day of november betweene the owre of nine in the morning and two in the afternone

THE JURY ON WILL HAKENS INDICTMENT

peter Easton
Edward greenman
John greene
weston Clarke
Robert Tayler
John Read
william Rogers
nicolas Easton Ju:
steven mumford
Edward marshall
Thomas brockes
steven wilcoxes

William hakens of providence sen: being Indicted for grand Larcanye by felonioues ly Taking a horse of Coller Roane belonging to John gorton of warwicke &c and being Called before the Court and his Indictment Read before him and asked whether guilty or not guiltye pleads not guiltye and puts himselfe upon Triall of god and the Country

The verditt of the Jury is not guiltye

Upon the verditt Judgment granted that he is Cleared by proclamation paying fees

may the 22: 1670 an action of Dept Entered by James Rogers, gen sargant against John Carr Late presoner in the preson in newport

a nihil Dicett Taken in Court The verditt of the Jury wee find for the plaintiff Damage and Cost of Court Ten pounds

JURY ON JAMES ROGERS JOHN CARR AND SAM REAPE AND ROBERT WESTCOTT

peter Easton
John greene
John gorton
Robert Tayler
John Read
James blower

re Thos Cornell

Edward marshall
weston Clarke
Thomas mumford
william Rogers
nicolas Easton
Edword greenman

november the 30: 1669: an action of dept Entered by Samuell Reape against Robert westcott damage 20 pound starling The verdict of the Jury

wee find for the plaintiffe seven pound Ten Shillings damage and Cost of Court

Judgment granted

march the Tenth 1669: or 70 an action of the Case for none performance of Conven. Entered by Mr John Sanford plaintiffe against Capt Randall houldon of the Toune of warwicke defendant damage one hundred and Twentye pound starling

The Issue Joyned not guiltye The Juryes verdict

wee find for the defendant Cost of Court

Judgment granted by the Court

THE JURY ON THE CASE

peter Easton
Edword greeman
John greene
John gorton
Edword marshall
weston Clarke
Thomas mumford
Robert Tayler
John Read
James blower
william Rogers
nicolas Easton

Page 279 THE JURY ON THE CASE OF THOMAS HART AGAINST MARKE REDLYE

peter Easton
Edword greenman
John greene
John gorton
Edword marshall
william Rogers
weston Clarke
Thomas mumford
steven mumford
Robert Tayler
John Read
James blower

July the 5: 1670 an action of the Case for none performance of a bill of Loading Entered by Mr Thomas hart of newport against marke Redlye marriner and master of the Kach hopwell damage forty pound starling

Thomas Cornell
in Westchester Co,
N.Y.

Hist of Westchester Co NY.

acted officially as interpreter. He sold it to Captain Richard Morris, and it subsequently became a part of the Manor of Morrisania.

The Bronx River, first known as Bronck's River, or the Bronck River, was appropriately so called for this pioneer settler on its banks; and from the stream, in our own day, has been derived the name given to the whole great and populous territory which Westchester County has resigned to the growing municipal needs of the City of New York. Whatever changes in local designations may occur in the American metropolis in the progress of time, it is a safe prediction that the name of the Borough of the Bronx, so happily chosen for the annexed districts, will always endure.

The example of Bronck in boldly venturing over upon the mainland would doubtless have found many ready followers among the Dutch already on Manhattan Island, or those who were now arriving in constantly increasing numbers from Europe, if the threatening aspect of the times had not plainly suggested to everybody the inexpediency of going into an open country exposed to the attacks of the Indians. In the summer and fall of 1641 events occurred which, considered in connection with the well-known unrelenting character of Director Kieft, foreshadowed serious trouble with the natives; and early in the spring of 1642 a war actually broke forth which, although at first conducted without special animosity, developed into a most revengeful and sanguinary struggle, with pitiless and undiscriminating massacre on both sides as its distinguishing characteristic. It is probable that, before the preliminaries of this war had so far developed as to fairly warn the people of the impending peril, various new Dutch farms and houses on the Westchester side were added to the one already occupied by Bronck. Be this at it may, it is certain that settlers from the New England colonies had begun to arrive at different localities on the Sound. These English settlers, in many regards the most important and interesting of the Westchester pioneers, now claim a good share of our notice.

First in point of prominence is to be mentioned the noted Anne Hutchinson, whose name, like that of Bronck, has become lastingly identified with Westchester County by being conferred upon a river. Whether she was the first of the immigrants from New England into Westchester County, can not be determined with absolute certainty; but there is no question that she was among the very earliest. In the summer of 1642, permission having been granted her by the Dutch authorities to make her home in New Netherland, she came to the district now known as Pelham, and on the side of Hutchinson's River founded a little colony. The company consisted of her own younger children, her son-in-law, Mr. Collins, his wife and family, and a few

Pelham Manor once called Anne's Hoeck

struggle with the Indians, was the leader of the celebrated expeditionary force which, in 1644, the year after the murder of Mrs. Hutchinson, marched into the heart of Westchester County and wreaked dire vengeance for that and other bloody deeds. To the work of instruction she added a large practical philanthropy, assisting the poor and ministering to the sick.

But it was not long before Mrs. Hutchinson, by the independence of her opinions, excited the serious displeasure of the rigid Puritan element. Her precise doctrinal offense against the established standards concerned, says a sympathetic writer, "a point so nice and finely drawn that the modern intellect passes it by in disdain; a difference so faint that one can scarcely represent it in words. Mrs. Hutchinson taught that the Holy Spirit was a person and was united with the believer; the Puritan Church, that the Spirit descended upon man not as a person. Mrs. Hutchinson taught that justification came from faith, and not from works; the Church scarcely ventured to define its own doctrine, but contented itself with vague declamation." Although at first the Hutchinsonians were triumphant, especially in Boston, where nearly the entire population were on their side, the power of the church speedily made itself felt. On August 30, 1637, the first synod held in America assembled at Newt Cambridge, its object being "to determine the true doctrines of the church and to discover and denounce the errors of the Hutchinsonians." Eighty-two heresies were defined and condemned, certain individual offenders were punished or admonished, and Mrs. Hutchinson's meetings were declared disorderly and forbidden. Meantime Vane had been deposed as governor, and Winthrop, an unrelenting opponent of innovations, elected in his stead. In the following November Anne was publicly tried at Cambridge. "Although in a condition of health that might well have awakened manly sympathy, and that even barbarians have been known to respect, her enemies showed her no compassion. She was forced to stand up before the judges until she almost fell to the floor from weakness. No food was allowed her during the trial, and even the members of the court grew faint from hunger. She was allowed no counsel; no friend stood at her side; her accusers were also her judges." She was condemned by a unanimous vote, and sentenced to be imprisoned during the winter in the house of the intolerant Joseph Welde, and to be banished in the spring from the colony. While in duress pending her exile, she was excommunicated by the First Church of Boston for "telling a lie." In March, 1638, the Hutchinson family left Boston and removed to Rhode Island. There they remained until after the death of Mr. Hutchinson, in 1642, when Anne resolved to seek another home under the Dutch, and came to what is now Pelham, at that time a complete wilderness.

associates, solicits to settle with thirty-five families within the limits of the jurisdiction of their High Mightinesses, to reside there in peace and enjoy the same privileges as our other subjects, and be favored with the free exercise of their religion," and there being no danger that injury to the interests of the West India Company would result from the proposed settlement, "more so as the English are to settle at a distance of three miles from us," "so it is granted." The locality selected by Throckmorton was Throgg's Neck (so called from his name, corrupted into Throgmorton), and apparently the colony was begun forthwith. By the ensuing spring various improvements had been made, and on July 6, 1643, a land-brief, signed by Director Kieft, "by order of the noble lords, the director and council of New Netherland," was granted to "Jan Throckmorton," comprising "a piece of land (being a portion of Vredeland), containing as follows: Along the East River of New Netherland, extending from the point half a mile, which piece of land aforesaid is surrounded on one side by a little river, and on the other side by a great kill, which river and kill, on high water running, meet each other, surrounding the land." The term "Vredeland" mentioned in the brief (meaning Free Land or Land of Peace) was the general name given by the Dutch to this and adjacent territory along the Sound, which was the chosen place of refuge for persons fleeing from New England for religious reasons.

John Throckmorton, the patentee, emigrated from Worcester County, England, to the Massachusetts colony, in 1631. He was in Salem as late as 1639; but, embracing the Baptist faith, removed soon afterward to Rhode Island, where he sustained relations of intimacy with Roger Williams. It is well known that Williams came to New Netherland in the winter of 1642-43, in order to obtain passage for Europe on a Dutch vessel, and it is not improbable that Throckmorton accompanied him on his journey to the Dutch settlements from Rhode Island.

One of Throckmorton's compatriots was Thomas Cornell, who later settled and gave his name to Cornell's Neck, called by the Indians Snakapins. He emigrated to Massachusetts from Essex, England, 1641 about 1636; kept an inn in Boston for a time; went to Rhode Island in 1641; and from there came to the Vredeland of New Netherland. On the 26th of July, 1646, he was granted by the Dutch a patent to a "certain piece of land lying on the East River, beginning from the kill of Bronck's land, east-southeast along the river, extending about half a Dutch mile from the river to a little creek over the valley (marsh) which runs back around this land." This patent for Cornell's Neck was issued at about the same time that the grant to Adrian Van der Donck of what is now Yonkers was made. The

In the preceding pages we have consecutively traced the several known efforts at settlement along the southeastern shores of Westchester County, from the time of Jonas Bronck's purchase on the Harlem to that of Thomas Cornell's flight from the ruins of his home on Cornell's Neck, covering a period of ten years, more or less. It is a meager and discouraging record. By reference to the map, it will be observed that all these first Westchester settlements were closely contiguous to one another, and embraced a continuous extent of territory. Bronck's patent reached to the mouth of the Bronx River, and was there joined by Cornell's; beyond which, successively, were Throckmorton's grant and the domain occupied by Anne Hutchinson. It is also of interest to note that the upper boundary of the four tracts corresponded almost exactly with the present corporate limits of the City of New York on the Sound.

Cornell and Van der Donck patents were the first ones of recor
lands in Westchester County bestowed by Dutch authority su
quently to the Throckmorton grant of 1643. It is claimed for Tho
Cornell, of Cornell's Neck, that he was the earliest settler in W
chester County whose descendants have been continuously identi
with the county to the present day. He was the ancestor of
Cornell, founder of Cornell University, and Alonzo B. Cornell,
ernor of New York. His part in the first settlement of the cou
has been traced in an interesting and valuable pamphlet from the
of Governor Cornell.[1] Both Throckmorton and Cornell escaped
murderous fury of the Indians to which Anne Hutchinson fell a
tim in the fall of 1643. It is supposed that they were in New Am
dam at the time with their families, or at all events with some of t
children. Certain it is that the infant settlement on Throgg's N
was not spared. Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts, in his "
tory of New England from 1630 to 1646," says: "They [the Indi
came to Mrs. Hutchinson in way of friendly neighborhood as they
been accustomed, and, taking their opportunity, they killed her
Mr. Collins, her son-in-law, . . . and all her family, and s
of Mr. Throckmorton's and Mr. Cornell's families as were at hom
all sixteen, and put their cattle into their barns and burned th
Throckmorton did not return to the Neck to live, or at least did
make that place his permanent abode. In 1652 he disposed defin
of the whole property, conveying it, by virtue of permission petiti
for and obtained from the Dutch director-general, to one Augus
Hermans. From him are descended, according to Bolton, the Thr
mortons of Middletown, N. J. Cornell, after receiving the gran
Cornell's Neck, erected buildings there, which he occupied u
forced for the second time by hostile Indian manifestations to a
don his attempt at residence in the Vredeland. His daughter S
testified in September, 1665, that he "was at considerable charg
building, manuring, and planting" on Cornell's Neck, and that
some years he was "driven off the said land by the barbarous viol
of the Indians, who burnt his home and goods and destroyed
cattle." This daughter, Sarah, was married in New Amsterdam
the 1st of September, 1643, to Thomas Willett. She inherited
nell's Neck from her father, and it remained in the possession o
descendants—the Willetts, of whom several were men of great p
inence in our county—for more than a century. Thomas Co
after being driven away from Cornell's Neck, returned to Rhod
land, where he died in 1655.

See this?

[1] Some Beginnings of Westchester County History. Published for the Westchester County Historical Society,

There is no record of land purchase from the Indians b
Mrs. Hutchinson or any of her party. This is undoubtedly for the
pointed out by Bolton, that the whole of this region was claimed
purchase could be completed. Indeed, it does not appear tha
the formality of procuring a title from the Indians by the Dutch settl
to settle in the country had yet been observed. The massac
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eleven years later, this Wampage, as one of the principal India
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ture of "Ann-Hoock." A portion of the peninsula of Pelham
was long known by the names of "Anne's Hoeck" and the "
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to the site of Anne's residence, inclines to the opinion that
"located on the property of George A. Prevost, Esq., of P
near the road leading to the Neck, at an old Indian field
only one of Mrs. Hutchinson's company spared by the avenging
was her youngest daughter, quite a small child, who, after bei
in captivity four years, was released through the efforts of the
governor and restored to her friends; but it is said that she
forgotten her native language, and was unwilling to be take
the Indians." This girl married a Mr. Cole, of Kingston, in t
Narragansett country, and "lived to a considerable age." One
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within [illegible] Dutch [illegible] English miles "of Am
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There is no record of land purchase from the Indians by M Hutchinson or any of her party. This is undoubtedly for the rea pointed out by Bolton, that the whole colony was exterminated bef purchase could be completed. Indeed, it does not appear that e the formality of procuring written license from the Dutch authorit to settle in the country had yet been observed. The massacre curred in September of 1643. It is said that an Indian came to M Hutchinson's home one morning, professing friendship. Finding th the little colony was utterly defenseless, he returned in the even with a numerous party, which at once proceeded to the business slaughter. According to tradition, the leader of the murderous dians was a chief named Wampage, who subsequently called hims "Ann-Hoock," following a frequent custom among the savages, which a warrior or brave assumed the name of his victim. In 16 eleven years later, this Wampage, as one of the principal Indian p prietors of the locality, deeded land to Thomas Pell, over the sig ture of "Ann-Hoock." A portion of the peninsula of Pelham Ne was long known by the names of "Annie's Hoeck" and the "Man of Ann Hoeck's Neck." Bolton, referring to various conjectures to the site of Anne's residence, inclines to the opinion that it w "located on the property of George A. Prevoost, Esq., of Pelha near the road leading to the Neck, on the old Indian Path." T only one of Mrs. Hutchinson's company spared by the attacking pa was her youngest daughter, quite a small child, who, after being he in captivity four years, was released through the efforts of the Dut governor and restored to her friends; but it is said that she "h forgotten her native language, and was unwilling to be taken fr the Indians." This girl married a Mr. Cole, of Kingston, in the N ragansett country, and "lived to a considerable age." One of sons of Anne Hutchinson, who had remained in Boston when his p ents and the younger children left there in 1638, became the foun of an important colonial family, numbering among its members Tory governor Hutchinson, of the Revolution; also a grown- daughter of Mrs. Hutchinson's married and left descendants in N England.

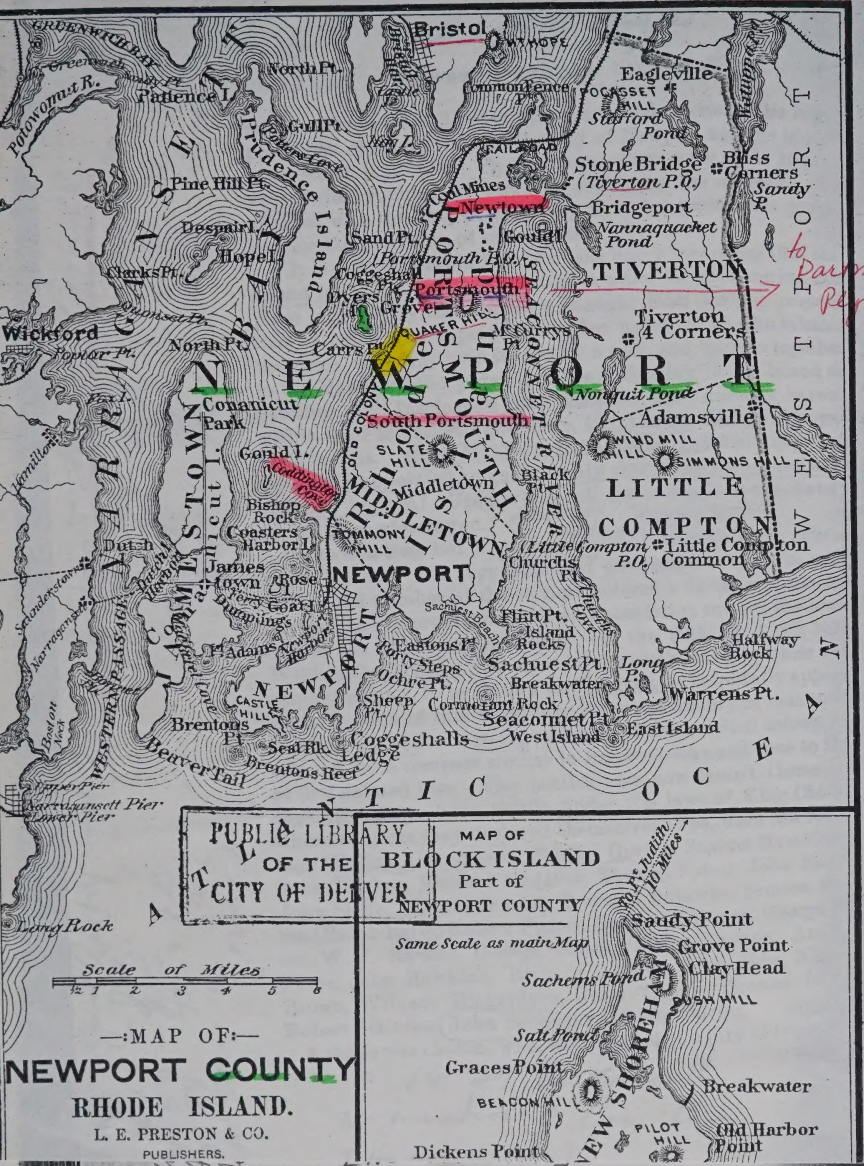
In the autumn of 1642, a few months after Anne Hutchinson's fi appearance on the banks of the Hutchinson River, the foundations another notable English settlement on the Sound were laid. Jo Throckmorton, in behalf of himself and associates (among whom probably his friend, Thomas Cornell), obtained from the Dutch g ernment a license, dated October 2, 1642, authorizing settlem within three Dutch (twelve English) miles "of Amsterdam." this license it was recited that "whereas Mr. Throckmorton, with

congenial spirits. In barely a year's time the whole settlement was swept to destruction, everybody belonging to it being killed by the Indians, with the sole exception of an eight-year-old daughter of Mrs. Hutchinson's, who was borne away to captivity. The lady herself was burned to death in the flames of her cottage.

The tragical fate of Anne Hutchinson is one of the capital historic episodes of Westchester annals, because to the personality and career of this remarkable woman an abiding interest attaches. It is true that interest in Anne Hutchinson, in the form of special sympathy or special admiration, may vary according to varying individual capabilities for appreciation of the polemic type of women; but upon one point there can be no disagreement—she was among the foremost characters of her times in America, sustaining a conspicuous relation to early controversialism in the New England settlements, and must always receive attention from the students of that period.

She was of excellent English birth and connections. Her mother was the sister of Sir Erasmus Dryden, and she came collaterally from the same stock to which the poet Dryden and (though more distantly) the great Jonathan Swift trace their ancestry. Her husband, Mr. Hutchinson, is described as "a mild, amiable, and estimable man, possessed of a considerable fortune, and in high standing among his Puritan contemporaries"; entertaining an unchanging affection for his wife, and accompanying her through all her wanderings and trials, until removed by death a short time before her flight to our Westchester County. Mrs. Hutchinson personally was of spotless reputation and high and noble aims; benevolent, self-sacrificing; holding the things of the world in positive contempt; an enthusiast in religion, independent in her opinions, and fearless in advocacy of them. With her husband and their children, she left England and came to Massachusetts Bay in 1636. Settling in Boston, she immediately entered upon a career of religious teaching and proselytizing. "Every week she gathered around her in her comfortable dwelling a congregation of fifty or eighty women, and urged them to repentance and good deeds. Soon her meetings were held twice a week; a religious revival swept over the colony." But, careful not to offend against the decorum of the church, she confined her formal spiritual labors to the women, declining to address the men, although many of the latter, including some of the principal personages, visited her, and came under her personal and intellectual influence. Among her cordial friends and supporters were Harry Vane, the young governor of the colony; Mr. Colton, JOHN COTTON? the favorite preacher; Coddington, the wealthy citizen; and Captain John Underhill, the hero of the Pequod wars, who, accepting a commission from the Dutch in their sanguinary

CORNELL


CORNELL
Bristol
Greenwich Bay
Patience I.
North Pt.
Gull Pt.
Prudence Island
Pine Hill Pt.
Despair I.
Hope I.
Clarks Pt.
Wickford
North Pt.
NEWPORT
Conanicut Park
Gould I.
Bishop Rock
Coasters Harbor I.
Dutch
Jamestown
Rose I.
NARRAGANSETT BAY
Eagleville
Stafford Pond
Stone Bridge (Tiverton P.O.)
Bliss Corners
Bridgeport
Nannaquacket Pond
Newtown
Coal Mines
Sand Pt.
Portsmouth P.O.
Portsmouth
Coggeshall Pt.
Dyers Grove
Quaker Hill
Carrs Pt.
TIVERTON
to Dartmouth—Plymouth
Tiverton 4 Corners
McCurrys Pt.
Nonquit Pond
Adamsville
Wind Mill Hill
Simmons Hill
LITTLE COMPTON
Little Compton P.O.
Little Compton Common
South Portsmouth
Slate Hill
Middletown
MIDDLETOWN
PORTSMOUTH
SEACONNET RIVER
Black Pt.
Tommony Hill
NEWPORT
Churchs Pt.
Church Cove
Flint Pt.
Island Rocks
Sachuest Beach
Eastons Pt.
Forty Steps
Ochre Pt.
Sachuest Pt.
Breakwater
Long P.
Halfway Rock
Warrens Pt.
Sheep Pt.
Cormorant Rock
Seaconnet Pt.
West Island
East Island
Castle Hill
Brentons Pt.
Seal Rk.
Coggeshalls Ledge
Brentons Reef
Beaver Tail
Ft. Adams
Newport Harbor
Goat I.
Mackerel Cove
WESTERN PASSAGE
Narragansett Pier
ATLANTIC OCEAN
WEST PORT
Long Rock
Scale of Miles
½ 1 2 3 4 5 6
—:MAP OF:—
NEWPORT COUNTY
RHODE ISLAND.
L. E. PRESTON & CO.
PUBLISHERS.
MAP OF
BLOCK ISLAND
Part of
NEWPORT COUNTY
Same Scale as main Map
to Pt. Judith 10 Miles
Sandy Point
Grove Point
Clay Head
Sachems Pond
Bush Hill
Salt Pond
Graces Point
Beacon Hill
NEW SHOREHAM
Breakwater
Pilot Hill
Old Harbor Point
Dickens Point

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HISTORY OF NEWPORT COUNTY.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL HISTORY OF NEWPORT COUNTY.

ocation and Boundaries.—General Productions.—Scenery.—Native Plants.—Geology.—Causes leading to Settlement.—Purchase and Settlement.—Early Government.—Under the Royal Charter.—Under the New Charter.—Formation of the County.—Population.—Important Events.—Official Men from Newport County.—Public Schools.—Statistics.

THE County of Newport is situated in the southeastern part of the state of Rhode Island. It has an area of out one hundred and seventeen square miles. It lies centrally latitude 41° 33′ north, and longitude 71° 17′ west from Green-ch, or 5° 43′ east from Washington. It is bounded on the rth and east by Bristol county, Mass., on the south by the lantic ocean, and on the west by Narragansett bay. It com-ises several islands, the largest of which are Rhode Island, ock Island, Conanicut and Prudence, which together consti-te about one half the area of the county. It has a beautifully dulating surface, and a generally fertile soil, that of the ands being especially rigorous and productive. It also con-ns large quantities of anthracite coal. The county is inter-ted by the Old Colony railroad, which has about fifteen les of track within its borders, this being the only railroad ering the county. It has 975 farms, the land, especially of islands, being highly improved and almost entirely under tivation. The number of acres of improved land is 46,762. e land is divided into small farms, and such is the general ift of its cultivators that the value of its farms, including ds, fences and buildings, reaches the sum of $6,291,965. For

974.56
H 2b

ed. by R.M. Bayles:

Dep. to Genl Assbly incl. John Briggs & Thos. Cornell
1648 - J.B. 1655 - My - J.B. 1659, Ag. J.B.
My 54 - J.B. " - Jl - J.B. 1661 My J.B.
Ag 54 T.C. & J.B. 1652 - Mr. J.B. 1664 My J.B.
Dept 54 - " (over) Oct - J.B.

public cleanliness and order which are to-day among the most prominent characteristics of the city of Newport and the island upon which it is built. Further regulations were made to prevent swine running at large in the town, the sergeant was charged with the duty of enforcing it, and a pound was provided for the detention of stray cattle.

"It is ordered that in regard of the many Incursions that the Island is subject unto, and that an Alarum for the securing the place is necessary therefor; it is thought meet for the present that an Alarum be appointed to give notice to all who inhabit the place, that they may forthwith repair and gather together to the Howse of the judge for the defending of the Island or quelling any Insolences that shall be tumultuously raysed within the Plantation. Therefore, the Alarum that we appoynt shall be this. Three Musketts to be discharged distinctly, and a Herauld appointed to goe speedily throw the Towne and crye Alarum, Alarum! Upon which, all are to repaire immediately to the place aforesayed." ALARM SYSTEM

Up to this time but a single colony or embryo town existed on the island. The suggestions of circumstance and the inclination of a number of the settlers favored a division of the colony and the improvement of a new plantation toward the lower end of the island. Accordingly, on the 28th of April, 1639, William Coddington and eight others established by their vote another colony, to be known as Newport, as more fully appears in the portion of this work devoted to the history of that town.

Portsmouth

After this action a re-organization of the original colony was effected, by a compact similar in its provisions and tone to that at first entered into. The parties who now bound themselves together into a body politic under the laws of King Charles, whose subjects they declared themselves to be, were the following: William Hutchinson, Samuel Gorton, Samuel Hutchinson, John Wickes, Richard Maggsen, Thomas Spicer, John Roome, John Sloffe, Thomas Beeder, Erasmus Bullocke, Samson Shotten, Ralph Earle, Robert Potter, Nathaniel Potter, George Potter, W. T. Havens, George Chare, George Lawton, Anthony Paine, Jobe Hawkins, Richard Awarde, John Mow, Nicholas Brown, William Richardson, John Trippe, Thomas Layton, Robert Stainton, John Briggs and James Davice.

A judge was chosen, who, with the aid of a jury of twelve men,

1639 Portsmouth
No mention of Cornell
[He arr. ca 1642]

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ed. R.M. Ba

constituted a court which was competent to render final decisions in controversies when the amount in question did not exceed forty shillings. Quarterly and annual meetings of the "Body" were held, to whom appeals in cases of greater value than forty shillings might be made. Apportionments of land were made, a few acres at a time, to individuals as they desired it. Besides the officers chosen to survey these parcels of land, other officers were chosen as surveyors of highways. This was done at a quarterly meeting on the first of July, 1639, and is the first evidence of any attention being given to the definite laying out of highways. The first to hold the office of surveyors of highways were Thomas Spicer and Robert Potter. At this time the term "town" began to be used, the word "body" having most generally been applied to the company of settlers in their organized capacity. At this meeting it was also agreed that this town should henceforth be called Portsmouth.

Actual settlers and improvements were especially desired at that time. The idea of speculative holding or traffic was promptly and vigorously opposed. House lots were freely granted to those who were admitted to the town, but they were required to build on them within one year, otherwise they were forfeited. The admission of new settlers was acted upon by the town meeting.

In 1643 some apprehension arose in regard to the neighboring Indians. The militia regulations appear to have become somewhat lax, and the town passed orders requiring firearms to be put in order, every man to provide himself with four pounds of shot and two pounds of powder, and to be in readiness to turn out at the beat of the drum. A watch was also maintained at night, and every man was required to come armed to meeting on the Sabbath. Vigil and attention was paid to the enforcement of these requirements; and it was further ordered that if any skulking Indians should be found about the island acting suspiciously, the magistrates should send a man to arrest them. Wolves were numerous, and the settlers suffered much from their depredations. Efforts were made to exterminate them by catching them in traps. The firing of guns at deer in the woods made them shy, and in order to prevent their being thus frightened away from the traps this town concurred with Newport in an order prohibiting shooting deer from the first of May

1672- Mr. TC jr.
1672 Ap. TC jr.
1673 TC jr [illegible]
Neither after this date

1664 - Oct JC jr
1665- Oct JB
1669 - My JB
1671- My J.C.(jr)

to the first of November, under a penalty of five pounds. At the same time a premium of five pounds was offered for every wolf killed on the island, Newport paying four pounds and Portsmouth paying one pound. This was in 1646.

The Indian name of the locality was Pocasset, and by this name the town was at first called, until the name Portsmouth was adopted, as has already been stated. The name Pocasset was also applied by the Indians to the land on the Tiverton side, as well as to the channel of water which runs between. The first settlement was made near the head of the cove, on the northeastern part of the island. The outlet of this cove was then deep enough for the passage of vessels of moderate size. The filling of the mouth of this cove by the action of the tide currents upon the shore made navigation difficult and finally impossible for the class of vessels which the people desired to use, so the original site of the settlement was soon exchanged for a more eligible one a little farther down the eastern shore of the island. To the new site the name Newtown was given, and by this it is still locally known. In 1728 a survey of the plot of Newtown was made and a map of the same carefully drawn upon parchment. This original map is still preserved in the archives of the town.

We have already spoken of the formation of the town of Portsmouth as a new organization after the withdrawal of the company who founded Newport. The record of this reorganization is still in existence, and its value as a curious and interesting document must warrant us in quoting it entire. On the first legible page of the oldest book in the town clerk's office it is written. The page, like many others which follow it, is tattered and worn by the handling of two and a half centuries, but the characters in jet black ink stand out with as clear cut distinctness as though they had been recently written. Part of the heading is gone, and a few of the missing words are supplied, as the words that remain sufficiently indicate what the others should be.

re Newport

"Aprill 30. 1639.

"Wee whose names are under signed do admit our selves the loyall subjects of His Majestie King Charles, and in his name we doe bind our selves into a civill body politick agreeable unto his lawes according to all matters of justice.

"WILLM HUTCHINSON
SAMUELL GORTON
SAMUELL HUTCHINSON
JOHN WICKES
RICHARDE MAGGSON
THOMAS SPISER
WILLIAM ASPINNALL
WILLM HAULE
JOHN ROOME
JOHN SLOSSE
THOMAS BODDAR
ERASMUS BULLOCKE
SAMPSON SHOTTEN
RALPH EARLE
ROBERT POTTER
GEORGE POTTER
W. HEAVENS
GEORGE CHARE
GEORGE LAWTON
ANTHONY PAINE
JOBE HAUKIN
RICHARD AWARD
JOHN MOW
NICHOLAS BROWNES
WILLIAM RICHARDSON
JOHN TRIPPE
THOMAS LAYTON
ROBERT STAINTON
JOHN BRIGGES in Newport?
JAMES DAVICE."

In the original the names of William Aspinnall and Willm Haule have a line drawn through them.

Although the people of this town had many grave apprehensions of trouble from the Indians on account of the unwise action of others toward the natives, yet they never experienced the serious hostility of the Indians which they often feared. It may be that the precautions which resulted from their fears had something to do with their escape from downright assault or annoying intrusions from the red men. It is true that the Indians were for many years an almost constant source of anxiety and a subject of vigilance on the part of the settlers. In 1656 the following record was made in regard to them:

"At a towne meetinge of the inhabitants of Portsmouth June ye third, 1656, it is ordered that no p'son or persons in this towne of Portsmouth nor any that shall come amongst us shall sell any liquors strong beer or any wines to any Indian directly nor indirectly with in the bounds of this towne and any pson or psons that shall offend in this case shall forfeit three poundes for every default one thirde shalbe to him that finde it out and athird to the constable and his aide and a third to the town tresury.

"It is also ordered that it shalbe lawfull for any pson or psons of the inhabitants of this towne if they mete any Indian within the bounds of this towne with any of the aforesayd prohibited liquors stronge beer or wines to take it from them and to call ayde if neede bee and they that take from the Indians

any such liquors, beer or wines within the bounds of this towne shall have it for ther paynes."

The records of the town show but few entries that, like the above, depict the popular sentiment with regard to the Indian. There are, however, enough to give a clue to the situation. Other abstracts will be made in connection with topics to which they belong. In 1659 the court of commissioners ordered that the articles of agreement made between this colony and the Narragansett Chief Sachem Quissuckquoanch at a general court May 28th, 1650, should be recorded in the general records, and the original committed to the keeping of the president of the colony.

It is interesting to note the comparative importance of this town in the colony during the early years of its existence. Perhaps no more accurate index of this can be found than is seen in the quota of contributions of the different towns toward the expenses of their agent, Mr. John Clarke, at the court of England. In 1661 the quotas of the different towns for that purpose were: Newport, £85; Providence, £40; Portsmouth, £40; and Warwick, £35. In the same year the colony had to raise £300 to send the submission of the Narragansett Indians to the king of England. Of this the proportion of Portsmouth was £60, or one-fifth of the whole amount. An additional sum for the expenses of the agent was raised in 1662, in which the proportion of Portsmouth was the same as that of Providence. And in about the same proportion it stood for many years. In October, 1662, £106 more was raised for the expenses of Mr. Clarke to England. At this time the four towns which composed the colony were taxed for the purpose as follows: Newport, £47, 10s.; Providence, £20, 12s.; Portsmouth, £20, 12s.; Warwick, £17, 6s. A year later £100 was to be raised and sent to England for Mr. Clarke, "certainly by the first shipe that goes," as the record says. In this the proportion of Portsmouth was £17, 10s., the same as that of Providence.

We have before intimated that the settlers were very jealous of the introduction of unsuitable persons to their society. They were also watchful to prevent any undesirable persons from remaining among them temporarily to such a length of time as to become chargeable to them as paupers. By such constant vigilance in these matters the "purity of society" was preserved and a community established which was composed, as the language of commerce would put it, of carefully selected materials. It will be interesting to notice some of the measures adopted for this purpose. In the town meetings, which were frequently held, candidates for the privilege of inhabitants or "sojourners" were received and disposed of.

Read R I Court Records
to refute "purity of society"!

At a town meeting in 1654 "John Brant and Jerimia Vreland voated not to abide in this towne any longer than 6 weeks, and to forfeit 5 pound for every month that he or either of them shall stay longer than the 6 weeks allowed—without the aprobation of the towne." On the same date it was also ordered "that no inhabitant shall entertaine any sojorner above one month without the aprobation of the towne, upon the penaltie of the forfeiture of five pounds for every month so offending, and the magistrate of the towne to give licence untill a towne meetinge bee."

August 27th, 1666, the following action was taken in town meeting:—

"Voted that two of ye Neighbors are to goe to William Cadman and signifie unto him that there is a towne law made in ye yeare 1654 which doth forbid any inhabitant to Receve or Entertaine any suggenor or strainger above one month without the aprobation or consent of the inhabitants of this towne upon the penualty of ye forfeiture of 5 pound for Every month so offendinge; and that the said Neighbors are here by Authorized to forewarne William Cadman that he Entertaine no longer in his house one William Maze then the said month, William Hall and William Wodell are ye men chosen who are to have there order under the towne Clark's hand, and to bring his Answer to ye majestrats of this towne forth with." 1670 - Thos jr Cornell an overseer

Overseers of the poor were, about 1675 to 1680, charged with the additional duty of looking out for any strangers that might be in the town. The entry which frequently follows the record of their election continues—"also to take care that the strangers be not entertain in this towne but according to order."

June 7th, 1680, the town voted as follows:—

"Richard Knight a weaver, is permitted to sojourne in this towne upon his good behavour untill the last day of october next Ensueing the date hereof, and then the towne councell hath power to move him or continue him until the next towns meeting as they see cause."

The freemen of Portsmouth in the year 1655 were as follows: John Anthonie, John Alsberre, William Almy, John Archer, Richard Burden, Thomas Brooks, Nathaniel Browninge, William Brenton, William Baulston, Francis Braiton, Nicholas Browne, John Briggs, James Badcock, Thomas Brownell, Thomas Burden, Francis Burden, William Baker, Thomas Cornell, Sr., Ralph Cowland, Thomas Cooke, Sr., Thomas Cooke, Jr., John Cranston, Gregorie Cole, John Cooke, Ralph Earle, Edward Fisher, Thomas Fish, John Ford, William Freeborne, Thomas Gorton, Thomas Gennings, Math: Greenell, Thomas Hazard, Richard Hawkins, William Hall, Samuel Hutchinson. William Havens, Robert Hazard, William James, Thomas Laiton, John Mott, Adam Mott, Sr., Adam Mott, Jr., John Mason, Richard Morris, William Morris, Jonathan Mott, Samuel Gennings, John Porter, George Parker, Arthur Paine, John Roome, Philip Sherman, Giles Slocum, John Sanford, James Sandes, Richard Sussell, John Sanford, Jr., John Tripp, John Tift, Fred. Sheffield, Samuel Wilbore, Sr., Samuel Willson, Samuel Wilbore, Jr., Thomas Warde, William Woodhill, James Weeden, Sr., Robert ————, Henrie ————, Phliip Taber. The last name is on the list, though he appears not to have been admitted until 1656.

d. 1655
See
f/o Sarah
?
sr ?
jr

The importance of the town of Portsmouth has already been shown by comparison. The examples quoted were special. We will add here another one, this one being taken from the regular, settled schedule for ordinary purposes. In 1675 the rate levied on the island was was for £400. Of this the proportion of Portsmouth was £120.

Taxes were levied on the people according to their property, but the committee appointed to apportion the taxes on the individual inhabitants found great difficulty arising from the absence of any well defined standards of valuation to apply to the matters in hand. To obviate somewhat this difficulty the people in town meeting, February 21st, 1680, set some arbitrary valuations on ratable property, as follows:

Land, ratable, per acre, 40 shillings.
Horses, above 1 year old, each 40 shillings.
Cattle, above 1 year old, each 40 shillings.
Swine, above 1 year old, each, 6 shillings.
Sheep and lambs, each 4 shillings.

All persons were required to give in to the officers called

Thos' Cornell in 1651.

"rate makers" a true account of all their ratable estate, and if they neglected or refused to do so, or gave in a false account, a fine of 20 shillings was prescribed as a penalty for each offense.

In 1695 the following valuations on ratable personal property were fixed by the assembly:

Oxen, 4 years old and upward, each 3 pence.
Steers, 3 years old and upward, each 2 pence.
Cows, of all ages, each 2 pence.
Cattle, 2 years old, each 1 penny.
Cattle, 1 year old, each ½ penny.
Sheep, 1 year old and upward, per score, 5 pence.
Swine, 1 year old and upward, each ½ penny.
Horses and mares, above 3 years old, each 3 pence.
Horses and mares, 2 years old, each 1 penny.
Horses and mares, 1 year old, each ½ pence.
Negro servants, men, each 1 shilling, 8 pence.
Negro servants, women, each 10 pence.

Houses of entertainment were among the early needs of the town. But the body corporate preserved a vigilant oversight lest the matter of keeping such houses should become subject to abuse. In 1655 the general assembly ordered that two houses of entertainment should be kept in each town and in order "for ye certaintie of such houses of entertainment" the court should appoint two persons in each town to keep them. Such persons were required "to cause to be sett out a convenient signe at ye most perspicuous place of ye saide house, thereby to give notice to strangers that it is a house of publick entertainment; and this to be done with all convenient speede." The persons then appointed to keep such houses in this town were Ralph Earle and John Anthonie.

Ordinaries, or houses of entertainment, were afterward licensed by the town. In 1675 five such licenses were granted. These were to Francis Brayton, William Correy, John Borden, Thomas Durfee, and Widow Mary Tripp. Licenses were granted on giving bonds and the payment of a fee of ten shillings, and they ran for a term of one year. The limit of the price of rum was fixed by the town at two pence a gill.

The precautions that were taken to secure the most desirable society were not sufficient to prevent disorderly persons from dwelling among the settlers. The drinking customs which have been hinted at in the preceding paragraph gave rise then, as

well as now, to frequent disturbances of the peace. The drinking customs were tolerated, and as a consequence means had to be used to suppress and punish the results. The necessity became so great that in town meeting, August 1st, 1654, it was ordered that a rate be levied "for the buildinge of a prison in this towne."

The stocks and whipping post had already been established. Marriage relations were frequently disturbed, and such disturbances gave rise to much business, which was referred to the general court. Cases of adultery, fornication, divorce and family jars were frequent. One case is of such peculiar interest that we are justified in giving it at some length. May 3d, 1665, Peter Tallman complained to the assembly of his wife committing adultery, and she, being brought before the assembly, confessed the same. A divorce was accordingly granted him, and the following sentence was passed upon the criminal:

"Upon all which the Court doe adjudge the said Ann Tollman to receive the penalty that the law hath provided for such an offense; that is, whipping and fine, according to the law made May 22, 1655; which law doth determine that the person convicted of adultery, if living on the Island, shall be whipt at Portsmouth, receiving fifteene stripes; and after a week respite, to be whipt at Newport, receiving fifteene stripes; and to pay a fine of ten pound to the Generall Treasurer."

The sentence still further specified that she should receive the first punishment at Portsmouth on Monday, the 22d of May, and the second at Newport on the Monday following, in the meantime to remain in prison. She petitioned the court for mercy, but the assembly, after still further examining her case, declared "that they see noe cause to reverse the sentance formerly gone forth against her." But she watched her opportunity, and before the time for executing her sentence came round she escaped from the prison and fled beyond the bounds of the colony. Two years later she ventured to return, but the former sentence was not outlawed nor forgotten, and the assembly, on the 1st of May, 1667, issued a general warrant to any constable forthwith to arrest her and bring her before that body. Anthony Emery, a constable of the town of Portsmouth, succeeded in apprehending the said "Ann Tolman" and bringing her before the assembly, which body then ordered that the officer should be supplied with "necessary provisions and drink," and also be

"payed for his paines and travill therein," at the public expense. The lapse of two years had somewhat softened the determination of the assembly to allow the law to be fully vindicated upon the culprit, and now the sentence is modified to the following form: "The Court doe agree and order, that one halfe of her punishment shall be remitted, soe that she shall be but once whipt with fifteene stripes, at the towne of Newport; and this sentence to be exicuted at the discression and appoyntment of the Governor and Councill; and the fine she was then fyned is wholly remitted." The record of the transaction here ceases, and it has not been learned whether this modified sentence was ever executed or not.

It was not easy to enforce prohibitory laws then, any more than it is now. The town meeting in March, 1672, voted:

"Whereas complaint is made to this meeting of great abuse and molestation to the inhabitants of this town by the Indians drunkenness which is much occasioned by the frequent practices of several persons who are not licensed to sell strong drink to the Indians whereby the peace and quiet of many is much disturbed, and for the preventing the said abuses within this township it is ordered that for the future no person within this town shall sell directly nor indirectly any strong drink as liquors, syder, wine or strong beer unto any Indian or English by retail but only such who are or shall be licensed thereto by the town: and if any shall be found transgressing this order upon complaint made and probation thereon by any person or persons unto the majestrates or majestrate in this town the offending person shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings to the town treasury for each defect herein; and if any person as aforesaid do not forthwith pay the said penalty it shall be taken by distraint out of the estate of the offending person by warrant to the constable under the hand of the magestrates or magestrate."

The stocks belonging to the town had become unsuitable for use, and January 11th, 1768, it was voted, "That Joseph Thomas Jun'r Make or Repair a pair of Stocks for this town, and to be paid out of This Town's Treasury."

The great bulk of land belonging to the town was for many years preserved in a body and held in common, being mainly used for pasturage and the production of timber. Small parcels were granted to individuals for home lots and for cultivation.

Genealogies of R Is Families

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Portsmouth, Rhode Island Genealogical Gleanings

By G. ANDREWS MORIARTY, A.M., LL.B.

The town of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, the second oldest in the State, was founded by the Antinomian exiles from Boston, in 1638, and its records commence the following year, 1639.

In 1913 the able and efficient Town Clerk, Mr. Hicks, discovered an old box in the cellar of the town house, filled with old papers. This was indeed a find, for a large part of these papers consisted of original documents of the 17th century that for one reason or another had never been recorded and they throw much light upon obscure corners of Rhode Island genealogy. It was the early custom for the Portsmouth Town Council to make wills, as they were called, for persons dying intestate, these so-called wills were not officially recorded, but among the papers found were a large number that enable us to correct a good deal of Austin's work as regards Portsmouth families. Gen. Dict. of R. Is.

The following documents are only a few taken at random from these papers and there still remain many wills, bonds, inventories, etc., as well as many 18th century lay outs and plans to delight the student of early Portsmouth.

CORNELL

Will of Rebecca Cornell, widow of Thomas^1 Cornell of Portsmouth, dated 2 Sept 1664 (this will was never proved for some reason). To eldest son, Thomas, the farm given him by deed 9 July 1663 on the West side of Rhode Island; also great silver bowl and then to his eldest son living, if his son Thomas be dead, otherwise to him. To daughter-in-law, Elizabeth, wife of son Thomas. To second son, Richard 1/5 of a share of Acoxet-Acushnet lands etc., also one silver dram cup. To third son William 1/5 of a share of Acoxet-Acushnet lands etc. also one silver dram cup. To fourth son John 1/5 of a share at Acushnet-Acoxet. To fifth son Samuel 1/5 of a share of Acoxet-Acushnet lands. To son Joshua 1/5 of a share of Acushnet-Acoxet lands. To daughter Sarah 1/2 of a neck possessed by my husband near Manados and near Brunkes (Bronx), a great bible, a silver dram cup and a silver whistle. To second daughter Ann 10 acres in Portsmouth near George Layton's and after her decease and that of her husband Thomas, to her daughter Sarah. To third daughter Rebecca the other half of the neck near Monados, and second best guilt spoon. To fourth daughter Elizabeth silver spoons and silver wine cup. To fifth daughter, Mary, best guilt spoons, gold ring and silver wine cup. Four daughters Ann, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Mary. Residue to Richard, William, John, Samuel, Joshua, Sarah, Ann, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Mary. Executors Mr. William Baulston and Mr. John Sanford.

(This will clears up the question of the family of the first Thomas^1 Cornell and his wife Rebecca^1. Both Austin and the Cornell genealogy contain errors upon this point. Of these children Joshua^2 was deeded land in Dartmouth by his mother on 21 Oct. 1663 and to William Earle on 8 Aug. 1664. In both deeds Joshua is called "of Portsmouth." Cf. Bristol Co. Deeds Lib. 4 p. 442 and 443.)

Samuel^2 lived in Dartmouth East of the Acoxet river. On 25 April 1689 he and his wife "Grissell" deed land there to Robert Gifford. (Bris. Co. Deeds Lib. 3 p. 35.) His will was dated 15:3 mo: 1699 proved 7 Feb. 1714/5 (Bristol Wills Bk III p. 214½) He leaves to sons Thomas and Samuel and daughter Comfort. The executors were his "cozen Thomas Cornell of Portsmouth" and "cozen George Cadman of Dartmouth." How the latter was his "cozen" I cannot say. Samuel Jr. had a wife named Deborah, who joined in his mortgage to the Province Commissioners on 13 Feb. 1716/7 (Bris. Co. Deeds Lib 10 p 519)

Stephen Cornell^3 (Thomas^2, Thomas^1) of Dartmouth had a wife Hannah and a son William on 23 Jan. 1716/7 (Bris. Co. Deeds Lib. 11 p. 393). There was apparently another son named John, who sold land with William on 18 March 1728/9 (Brist Co. Deeds Lib. 19 p. 7). These items enable us to correct and add to the "Cornell Genealogy" published in 1902.

#

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FAM. SKETCHES
OF THROCKMORTONS

pg 4-7

Throckmorton Family of the U.S.

SLC

A manor in the vale of Eversham - Parish of Fladbury. Descendants of the Marmion family of Kenward, who was Domesday - sub-tenant of Throckmorton (Adam, John and Joscelin). John de Throckmorton (Lord of Throckmorton) 1175-1200 - Henry - Robert - Adam - Robert 1275 - Simon - Robert - Giles - Robert - Thomas - John - Thomas - John - Simon - Sir Lyonel - Bassingbourne (a grocer) born Norwich 1564. An Alderman, married Mary Hill and died in 1638 - parents of "our" John who came to America in 1630.

Bassingbourne Throckmorton born in Norwich, England in 1564. Married Mary Hill ca. 1585. Children: Lyonel born ca. 1595 - Thomas - John born, baptised May 1601 - Miles born ca. 1605 - Robert born ca. 1610 - Simon - George - Mary - Elizabeth - Ursula - Mary ob sp.

John Throckmorton, "gentleman," b. in England in the first decade of 1600. Of his early life nothing is known except that he was "an officer of an English Municipal Corporation and had some acquaintance with law." At the height of the Puritan emigration he, with his wife Rebecca, embarked from Bristol, Dec. 1st, 1630, in the ship Lyon for America. Among the passengers was the celebrated Roger Williams with whom John Throckmorton sustained relations of intimacy. After a tedious and stormy voyage of sixty-five days the ship arrived off Nantasket Beach, Feb. 5, 1631 (legal year 1630). The arrival of the ship is recorded by Gov. Winthrop, Feb. 5.

scored him ?

John Throckmorton settled at Salem, then the chief port of New England, and took the oath of freeman 18th May the same year. He made purchases of land in the Forest River section of Mass., now known as Marblehead Farms. "Throckmorton Cove," which commemorates his name, makes in at Salem Harbor.

John and Robert Throckmorton were among the early settlers of the New England States, New Jersey and Virginia. It is said that Robert settled in Virginia and started a family of far reaching ancestry. Then he became ill and returned to England to die.

Certainly John Throckmorton made his mark in the new world. He was quite prominent in early history and lived in Salem, Providence and Long Island before taking up land in Monmouth Co., New Jersey. He did not live there, but his children did and while on a visit to them, he died in 1687 and with Rebecca, his second wife is buried in Middletown, N. Jersey in the Taylor Burying Ground on the north side of the village. Here his eldest son, John is also buried and his two sons. Sarah, daughter of John Jr. and husband, Moses Lippit. Her sister, Alice and husband Thomas Stillwell and son John and his wife, Mercy Burrows, and many others of this family. In my possession are several pages copied from the book written by Frances G. Sitherwood and published 1929 by the Pantagraph Printing Co., Bloomington, Ill. Also another book by C. Wickliffe Throckmorton 1930 Old Dominion Press, Inc., Richmond Va. These books are found only in libraries, the DAR Library in Washington, D. C. and in possession of those lucky enough to have one. Mrs. J. Russell Throckmorton of Cuchara, Colorado was kind enough to have quite a few pages copied and sent to me.

In Jan. 1636 when Roger Williams fled from the tyranny and persecution of the Salem Church to Rhode Island and made "Covenates of a peaceable Neighbourhood with all the Sachems and Natives Round about," he communicated his purchase unto his "Loving Friend John Throckmorton" (and others "distressed for conscience"), who might desire to take shelter with him. Throckmorton probably went to. R.I. during the summer of 1636.

John finally reached a point of disagreement with Roger Williams and some bitter letters were exchanged. At this time John was a member of the Quaker sect.) Anabaptist ?
not until 16— .

During his residence on Long Island Indians entered his home during his absence and killed his wife, and also Anne Hutchinson's daughter. John was father of a large family, some of whom were probably by his first wife. His eldest son, Freegift, born 163-, died 1669, unmarried. He had Alice, Patience, Deliverance, Mary, Sarah, Joseph. But Job I is the one we are concerned with. He was born Sept. 30, 1650 at Providence, R. I. He married Sarah Leonard Feb. 2, 1683-4. They were parents of eight children. We are only concerned with Job II born 1696, married Frances Stout in 1720. They had a family of eleven children.

8

Lost
3

We have this list: Mary married Reuben Foster June 21, 1750, no further data - John - William born Jan. 27, 1730, died 1763 - Thomas born 1732 in Freehold, N. Jersey - David born May 11, 1735, lived at Freehold, died young - Daniel I living in 1763, went to Hampshire Co., W. Va. - Job III - Rebecca - Lewis I. These three were baptised Feb. 9, 1746 at Christ Church, Shrewsbury, New Jersey, according to the Parish Register of the Church - Joseph born Aug. 26, 1746, died before 1763.

Job III born ca. 1740, served in the Revolution, 1776 until 1782. He died in Monmouth Co., N.J. Nov. 19, 1800 - Adj. General's office, Trenton, N.J. He married Mary Russell and they had ten children.

Rebecca Throckmorton born ca. 1742-3, married ca. 1765 to Charles Dumas (DeMoss) born 1727 - died 1786, a widower with four children,

Peter, John, Andrew and Susanna. Charles' father was a French Count Louis Dumas (wife was Catharine) a Huguenot refugee to America. Charles and Rebecca DeMoss were parents of seven children, Sarah Yaple - Charles - William - Thomas - Lewis who married a cousin, Jane Throckmorton in 1797. Catharine and Throckmorton Dumas were the youngest.

The Throckmorton Family in America
Lewis I and Rachel DeMoss

Lewis I born 1743-4 in Freehold, New Jersey died in Hampshire Co., Va. in 1798. He married Rachel Dumas' (DeMoss) daughter of Wm. and Rachel DeMoss of near Deer Creek, Md., ca. 1770. They removed to Hampshire Co., Va. about the time of the Revolution. In 1782 he was listed in the census as "Heads of Families" having ten whites, no blacks in his family. In 1784 he was again listed, 10 whites, one dwelling and another building on his land. He served as a private from Va. in the Revolution. We do not as yet have his service record, but as several descendants are members of the D.A.R. and he is listed by them on page 550 Sept. 1930 D.A.R. magazine. He was named in a list of those to whom warrants were issued. Lewis I and Rachel owned large tracts of land on the south branch of the Potomac river and on the Cacapeon River also. The lists will be given here later. He sold all of it by 1797-seemingly in preparation to go to Ohio. But his death prevented that. We do not know the place of residence or burial as inquiries reveal that the records were destroyed in the Civil War. Wm. DeMoss, Lewis DeMoss, Jno. DeMoss and several of that family also owned large tracts of land here.

FAMILY GROUP No. 2

Husband's Full Name JOHN ² CORNELL

Husband's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc	State or Country
Birth	c 1637			
Mar	1669	Dartmouth ?		Ms. ?
Death	c 1704			
Burial		COW NECK		

Occupation FARMER J.P. Church

Places of Residence PLYMOUTH COLONY; COW NECK, HEMPSTEAD, N.Y. QUEENS Co.

Other wives if any No (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar Military Rec.

His Father THOMAS ¹ CORNELL Mother's Maiden Name REBECCA BRIGGS

Wife's Full Maiden Name MARY RUSSELL

Wife's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	1645 or 44	Cow Neck	Long Island	NY
Death				
Burial		COW NECK at Hempstead	"	NY

Occupation if other than Housewife Church

Other husbands if any No (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar Henry Smith ?

Her Father JOHN RUSSELL of Dartmouth Ms Mother's Maiden Name DOROTHY.

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

*Hannah + Sarah Thorne were sisters

Joshua Cornell and Charity Haight

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province etc	State or Country
② 1	← Quaker RICHARD ³	Birth	26 Jan. 1678	SCARSDALE	Westchester	N.Y.
		Mar.	1701			
	Full Name of Spouse* HANNAH THORNE	Death	15 Apr. 1757	Scarsdale ?		N.Y. ?
		Burial				
① 2	JOSHUA ³	Birth	1677			
x		Mar.				
	Full Name of Spouse* SARAH THORNE	Death				
		Burial				
3	MARY	Birth	1679	SCARSDALE	Westchester	NY
		Mar.	1697			
	Full Name of Spouse* s/o Jas. & Mary Walker JAMES SANDS	Death				
		Burial.				
4	JOHN	Birth	1681	SCARSDALE	"	NY.
		Mar.				
	Full Name of Spouse* MARY STARR	Death				
		Burial				
5	CALEB	Birth	1683			
		Mar.	10 Oct. 1705			
	Full Name of Spouse* ELIZABETH HAGNER	Death	1734	Flushing ?		N.Y.
		Burial				
6	REBECCA	Birth	1685	~~Scarsdale~~		NY
		Mar		Danbury ?		CT. ?
	Full Name of Spouse* JOHN STARR	Death				
		Burial				
7		Birth				
		Mar.				
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
		Burial				
8		Birth				
		Mar.				
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
		Burial				

*If married more than once No. each mar (1) (2) etc

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

Sources:

CORNELL GEN. by Cornell

Cornell Ancestral File (TM) - SLC - 3/95

FAMILY

Husband's Full Name Tory Carpell

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.
Birth	1687		
Mar.	[illegible]		
Death	1714		
Burial	[illegible]		

Occupations Farmer S.P Church

Places of Residence [illegible]

His Father [illegible] Carpenter Mother's Maiden Name [illegible]

Wife's Full Maiden Name Mary Russell

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.
Birth	1695	[illegible]	
Death			
Burial		[illegible]	

Occupations if other than Housewife Church

Her Father [illegible] Russell [illegible] Mother's Maiden Name

No.	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place
1	Richard Full Name of Spouse: Elizabeth Thomas	Birth Mar. Death Burial	26 Jan 1723 1746 15 Apr 1781	[illegible]
2	[illegible] Full Name of Spouse: Sarah [illegible]	Birth Mar. Death Burial	1727	
3	Mary Full Name of Spouse: [illegible] Starr	Birth Mar. Death Burial	1727 1747	[illegible]
4	[illegible] Full Name of Spouse: Mary Starr	Birth Mar. Death Burial	1731	[illegible]
5	Caleb Full Name of Spouse: Elizabeth Harris	Birth Mar. Death Burial	1733 10 Dec 1755 1790	[illegible]
6	Rebecca Full Name of Spouse: Jonas Starr	Birth Mar. Death Burial	1735	[illegible]
7	Full Name of Spouse	Birth Mar. Death Burial		
8	Full Name of Spouse	Birth Mar. Death Burial		

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Lakewood, Colorado

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=========================================================================================
                    2
HUSBAND: John CORNELL (AFN:GVJT-W1)
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
BORN:  6 Jun 1634           PLACE: Saffron Walden, Essex, England           LDS ORDINANCE DATA
CHR.:  6 Jun 1634           PLACE: Saffron Walden, Essex, England            B: 11 Mar 1967
DIED: 1704                  PLACE:                                           E: 17 Mar 1967 AZ
BUR.:                       PLACE:                                          SP: 26 Jun 1952 SL
MAR.: 1669                  PLACE:                                          SS:
FATHER: Thomas CORNELL (AFN:9726-DV)
MOTHER: Rebecca BRIGGS (AFN:BVS6-P2)
OTHER WIVES:
=========================================================================================
WIFE: Mary RUSSELL (AFN:8Q4N-ZX)
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
BORN: 1644/1645             PLACE: Cow Neck, Li, NY
CHR.:                       PLACE:                                           B: 11 Mar 1939 LG
DIED:                       PLACE: Hempstead, Li, NY                         E: 15 Mar 1939 LG
BUR.:                       PLACE:                                          SP:  4 Mar 1981 LA
FATHER: John RUSSELL (AFN:31G7-G0)
MOTHER: Dorothy  (AFN:8Q4N-WL)
OTHER HUSBANDS: John CORNWELL (AFN:JBDV-8F) and 1 Others ——— WHO? Henry Smith
=========================================================================================
Sex  CHILDREN
=========================================================================================
                             3
 1.  NAME: Joshua CORNELL (AFN:GTPL-T5)
---- BORN: 1677             PLACE: Scarsdale, Westchester, NY  Lineage con't thru   B: 11 Mar 1939 LG
 M   CHR.:                  PLACE:                                           E: 26 May 1969 LG
     DIED:                  PLACE:                                          SP: 23 Apr 1954 AZ
     BUR.:                  PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Sarah THORNE (AFN:GSPW-QS)
     MAR.: 1695             PLACE:                                          SS:
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 2.  NAME: Richard CORNELL (AFN:GTPM-5T)
---- BORN: 26 Jan 1678      PLACE: Scarsdale, , NY                           B: 11 Mar 1939 LG
 M   CHR.:                  PLACE:                                           E: 25 May 1939 LG
     DIED: 15 Apr 1757      PLACE: Scarsdale, , NY                          SP: 23 Apr 1954 AZ
     BUR.:                  PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Hannah THORN (AFN:938S-MW)
     MAR.: 1701             PLACE:                                          SS:
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 3.  NAME: Mary CORNELL (AFN:GTPM-61)
---- BORN: 1679             PLACE: Scarsdale, Westchester, NY                B: 18 Mar 1950 AZ
 F   CHR.:                  PLACE:                                           E: 12 Mar 1953 AZ
     DIED:                  PLACE:                                          SP: 23 Apr 1954 AZ
     BUR.:                  PLACE:
     SPOUSE: James SANDS (AFN:GTPM-D2)
     MAR.: 1697             PLACE: , , NY                                   SS: 13 Jan 1938 LG
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 4.  NAME: John CORNELL (AFN:GTPM-76)
---- BORN: 1681             PLACE: Scarsdale, Westchester, NY                B: 11 Mar 1939 LG
 M   CHR.:                  PLACE:                                           E: 26 May 1939 LG
     DIED:                  PLACE:                                          SP: 23 Apr 1954 AZ
     BUR.:                  PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Mary STARR (AFN:GTPM-F7)
     MAR.:                  PLACE:                                          SS:
=========================================================================================
Codes:   AFN=Ancestral File Number     B:Baptized     E:Endowed     SS:Sealed to Spouse     SP:Sealed to Parents
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(OVER TO CON'T)

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==================================================================================================
HUSBAND: John CORNELL (AFN:GVJT-W1)                                        BORN:  6 Jun 1634
WIFE: Mary RUSSELL (AFN:8Q4N-ZX)                                           BORN: 1644/1645
==================================================================================================
Sex CHILDREN (Continued)                                                   LDS ORDINANCE DATA
==================================================================================================
 5.  NAME: Caleb CORNELL (AFN:GTPM-8C)
---- BORN: 1683             PLACE: Scarsdale, Westchester, NY                B: 11 Mar 1939 LG
 M   CHR.:                  PLACE:                                           E:  2 Jun 1939 LG
     DIED: 1734             PLACE:                                          SP: 23 Apr 1954 AZ
     BUR.:                  PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Elizabeth HAGNER (AFN:GTPM-GD)
     MAR.: 10 Oct 1705      PLACE:                                          SS:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 6.  NAME: Rebecca CORNELL (AFN:GTPM-9J)
---- BORN: 1685             PLACE: Scarsdale, Westchester, NY                B: 11 Mar 1939 LG
 F   CHR.:                  PLACE:                                           E: 15 Mar 1939 LG
     DIED:                  PLACE:                                          SP: 23 Apr 1954 AZ
     BUR.:                  PLACE:
     SPOUSE: John STARR (AFN:GTPM-HK)
     MAR.:                  PLACE:                                          SS:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 7.  NAME:
---- BORN:                  PLACE:                                           B:
     CHR.:                  PLACE:                                           E:
     DIED:                  PLACE:                                          SP:
     BUR.:                  PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                  PLACE:                                          SS:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 8.  NAME:
---- BORN:                  PLACE:                                           B:
     CHR.:                  PLACE:                                           E:
     DIED:                  PLACE:                                          SP:
     BUR.:                  PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                  PLACE:                                          SS:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 9.  NAME:
---- BORN:                  PLACE:                                           B:
     CHR.:                  PLACE:                                           E:
     DIED:                  PLACE:                                          SP:
     BUR.:                  PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                  PLACE:                                          SS:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10.  NAME:
---- BORN:                  PLACE:                                           B:
     CHR.:                  PLACE:                                           E:
     DIED:                  PLACE:                                          SP:
     BUR.:                  PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                  PLACE:                                          SS:
==================================================================================================
Codes:   AFN=Ancestral File Number     B=Baptized     E=Endowed     SS=Sealed to Spouse     SP=Sealed to Parents
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================================================================================================
HUSBAND: John RUSSELL (AFN:31G7-G0)                                          BORN: 1607/1608
WIFE: Dorothy  (AFN:8Q4N-WL)                                                 BORN: Abt 1620
================================================================================================
Sex CHILDREN (Continued)                                                     LDS ORDINANCE DATA
================================================================================================
 5. NAME: Johathan RUSSELL (AFN:31G8-CL)
---- BORN: 1652              PLACE: Marshfield, Plymouth, MA                  B:  8 Sep 1943
 M   CHR.:                   PLACE:                                           E: 29 Nov 1948
     DIED: 15 Dec 1723       PLACE: Dartmouth, Bristol, Mass.                SP:
     BUR.:                   PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Hassedyah (Hasadiah) SMITH (AFN:L4DT-94) and 2 Others
     MAR.: 17 Feb 1678       PLACE: Dartmouth, Bristol, MA                   SS: 15 Mar 1954 SL
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 6. NAME: Dorothy RUSSELL (AFN:8Q4P-18)
---- BORN: [1652]            PLACE: Marshfield, Plymouth, MA                  B:  8 Sep 1945
 F   CHR.:                   PLACE:                                           E:  3 May 1945
     DIED:  3 Jan 1656/1657  PLACE: Dartmouth, Bristol, Mass.                SP:
     BUR.:                   PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                   PLACE:                                          SS:
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 7. NAME: John RUSSELL [Jr.] (AFN:JNP9-Q4)
---- BORN: [1652]            PLACE:                                           B:
 M   CHR.:                   PLACE:                                           E:
     DIED: 20 Mar 1695/1696  PLACE: Dartmouth, Bristol, Mass.                SP:
     BUR.:                   PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Mehitable SMITH (AFN:JNP9-R9)
     MAR.: 17 Jul 1685       PLACE:                                          SS:
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 8. NAME: Dorothy RUSSELL (AFN:L4DT-5F)
---- BORN: 1654              PLACE: Marshfield, Plymouth, MA                  B: Child
 F   CHR.:                   PLACE:                                           E: Child
     DIED:                   PLACE:                                          SP: 17 May 1977 SL
     BUR.:                   PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                   PLACE:                                          SS:
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 9. NAME: Jonathan RUSSELL (AFN:NVKR-RC)
---- BORN: [1654]            PLACE:                                           B:
 M   CHR.:                   PLACE:                                           E:
     DIED: 1726/1727         PLACE:                                          SP:
     BUR.:                   PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Hasadyah SMITH (AFN:8Q4P-JT)
     MAR.:                   PLACE:                                          SS:
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10. NAME: John RUSSELL (AFN:L4DT-6L)
---- BORN: 1664              PLACE: Marshfield, Plymouth, MA                  B:  8 Sep 1943
 M   CHR.:                   PLACE:                                           E: 29 Nov 1948 SL
     DIED: 25 Mar 1695       PLACE:                                          SP: 17 May 1977 SL
     BUR.:                   PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Mehitable SMITH (AFN:L4DT-7R)
     MAR.: 17 Jul 1685       PLACE: Dartmouth, Bristol, MA                   SS:  3 Feb 1960 SL
================================================================================================
Codes:   AFN=Ancestral File Number    B=Baptized    E=Endowed    SS=Sealed to Spouse    SP=Sealed to Parents
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==============================================================================================
HUSBAND: John RUSSELL (AFN:31G7-G0)
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
BORN: 1607/1608           PLACE: Dartmouth, Bristol, MA                      LDS ORDINANCE DATA
CHR.:                     PLACE:                                               B: 11 Mar 1939 LG
DIED: 13 Feb 1695    ?    PLACE: Dartmouth, Bristol, MA                        E: 30 Mar 1939 LG
BUR.:                     PLACE:                                              SP:
MAR.: 13 Feb 1695         PLACE: Marshfield, Plymouth, MA                     SS:  5 May 1977 SL
FATHER: Ralph RUSSELL (AFN:FHT7-JR)
MOTHER: Ralph Mrs. RUSSELL (AFN:R2JP-30)
OTHER WIVES:     8yrs after Dorothy died!!
==============================================================================================
WIFE: Dorothy  (AFN:8Q4N-WL)
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
BORN: Abt 1620            PLACE: Marshfield, Plymouth, Massachusetts
CHR.:                     PLACE:                                               B:  7 Mar 1939
DIED: 13 Dec 1687         PLACE: Dartmouth, Bristol, MA                        E: 15 Mar 1939
BUR.:                     PLACE:                                              SP:
FATHER:
MOTHER:
OTHER HUSBANDS: Henry SMITH (AFN:R2JP-45)
==============================================================================================
Sex  CHILDREN
==============================================================================================
 1.  NAME: John RUSSELL (AFN:31G8-BF)
---- BORN: 1644           PLACE: Marshfield, Plymouth, MA                      B:  8 Sep 1943
 M   CHR.:                PLACE:                                               E: 29 Nov 1948
     DIED: 20 May 1695/6  PLACE:                                              SP: PS
     BUR.:                PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Methitable SMITH (AFN:8Q4P-3L)
     MAR.: 16 Jul 1644    PLACE:                                              SS:
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 2.  NAME: Mary RUSSELL (AFN:8Q4N-ZX)
---- BORN: 1644/1645      PLACE: Cow Neck, Li, NY                              B: 11 Mar 1939 LG
 F   CHR.:                PLACE:                                               E: 15 Mar 1939 LG
     DIED:                PLACE: Hempstead, Li, NY                            SP:  4 Mar 1981 LA
     BUR.:       2        PLACE:
     SPOUSE: John CORNELL (AFN:GVJT-W1) and 2 Others
     MAR.: 1669           PLACE:                                              SS:
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 3.  NAME: Dorothy RUSSELL (AFN:P3PJ-DC)
---- BORN: Abt 1648       PLACE: Dartmouth, Bristol, Mass                      B:  8 Sep 1945
 F   CHR.:                PLACE:                                               E:  3 May 1945
     DIED: 13 Jan 1657    PLACE:                                              SP:
     BUR.:                PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                PLACE:                                              SS:
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 4.  NAME: Joseph RUSSELL (AFN:31G7-B9)
---- BORN:  6 May 1650    PLACE: Marshfield, Plymouth, MA                      B: 11 Mar 1939 LG
 M   CHR.:                PLACE:                                               E:  4 Feb 1941 LG
     DIED: 11 Dec 1739    PLACE: Dartmouth, Bristol, MA                       SP:
     BUR.:                PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Elizabeth FOBES (AFN:31G7-CG) and 1 Others
     MAR.:                PLACE: Dartmouth, Bristol, MA                       SS: 24 Jun 1949 L
==============================================================================================
Codes:   AFN=Ancestral File Number    B=Baptized    E=Endowed    SS=Sealed to Spouse    SP=Sealed to Parents
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Ancestral File (TM) - ver 4.13 FAMILY GROUP RECORD - OTHER MARRIAGES 18 MAR 1995 Pa

HUSBAND: John RUSSELL (AFN:31G7-G0) BORN: 1607/1608
WIFE: Dorothy (AFN:8Q4N-WL) BORN: Abt 1620

OTHER MARRIAGES LDS ORDINANCE DATA

WIFE: Dorothy (AFN:8Q4N-WL)

SPOUSE: Henry SMITH (AFN:R2JP-45)
MAR.: PLACE: SS:

CHILD 2: Mary RUSSELL (AFN:8Q4N-ZX)

SPOUSE: John 2 CORNWELL (AFN:JBDV-8F) See also AFN: GVJT-W1
MAR.: Abt 1669 PLACE: SS:

? SPOUSE: John Cornell (AFN:9LT1-Z8)
MAR.: PLACE: SS:

CHILD 4: Joseph RUSSELL (AFN:31G7-B9)

SPOUSE: Elizabeth RICKETSON (AFN:L4DT-8X)
MAR.: PLACE: SS:

CHILD 5: Johathan RUSSELL (AFN:31G8-CL)

SPOUSE: Hassadiah SMITH (AFN:C47K-22)
MAR.: 17 Feb 1687 PLACE: Dartmouth, Bristol, Mass. SS: 5 Mar 1954

SPOUSE: Hasadyah SMITH (AFN:8Q4P-JT)
MAR.: PLACE: SS:

Codes: AFN=Ancestral File Number B=Baptized E=Endowed SS=Sealed to Spouse SP=Sealed to Parents

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Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

FAMILY GROUP No. ______

Husband's Full Name RICHARD³ CORNELL (#3001)

Husband's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	26 JAN 1678			
Mar	1701			
Death	15 ~~Mar~~ APR 1757	SCARSDALE		N.Y.
Burial	NY.-Mamaroneck			

Occupation ______ Church ______

Places of Residence ______

Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar. ______ Military Rec. ______

His Father JOHN² CORNELL of THOMAS¹ Mother's Maiden Name MARY RUSSELL of JOHN

Wife's Full Maiden Name HANNAH THORNE

Wife's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	1698			
Death	1756			
Burial	17-			

Occupation if other than Housewife ______ Church ______

Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar. ______

Her Father JOHN² THORNE of WILLIAM¹ Mother's Maiden Name MARY³ PEARSALL of NICHOLAS²

	Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth) / Full Name of Spouse*	Children's Date	Day	Month	Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
1		MARY	Birth	7	~~Oct.~~ 10	1703			
			Mar						
		Full Name of Spouse* Edward Sands	Death	15	SEPT	1762			
			Burial						
2		DEBORAH	Birth	1	3	1705			
			Mar.	14	3	1723			
		Full Name of Spouse* Q	Death			1779			
		Matthew Franklin preacher s/o	Burial	Henry & Dorothy (Bowne)					
3		RICHARD	Birth	6	10	1708			
			Mar.	11	3	1732			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death			1758			
		Mary Ferris	Burial.						
4		JOSEPH	Birth	4	11	1712	COW NECK		
			Mar.	20	4	1734			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death			1770			
		Phebe Ferris	Burial						
5		HANNAH	Birth	26	2	1711			
			Mar.						
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death						
		JOSIAH⁴ QUIMBY b. Mar 21 1712	Burial						
6		PHEBE THORNE	Birth	6	3	1715			
			Mar			1735			
		Full Name of Spouse* 1st. Ebenezer Haviland, 1735	Death	before		1759			
		2nd. John Williams	Burial						
7		twins b. 30 JL, 1716 JOHN, the eccentric d.s.p.	Birth	30	7	1716			
			~~Mar~~ d.			1783/4			
		Full Name of Spouse*	~~Death~~ BORN	30/7		1716 ~~1735~~			
8.		REBECCA m. Edward Burling	Burial						
~~8~~ 9		ELIZABETH m. 1st. Aaron Palmer 2nd Aaron Quimby	Birth	15	11	1717			
			~~Mar~~ D			1795			
		Full Name of Spouse* 17. 9. 1742	~~Death~~ B	18	9	1723			
10.		BENJ. m. Abigail Stevenson	~~Burial~~ DISD	25	7	1771			

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

Sources:

1. CORNELL Fam. by Dr. John Cornell

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

FAMILY GROUP No. 3

Husband's Full Name JOSHUA 3 CORNELL

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc	State or Country
Birth	1677			N. Y.
Mar				
Death				
Burial				

Occupation FARMER
Church prob. QUAKER
Places of Residence 1708-09, Hempstead, Cows Neck, N.Y. Queens Co. C8
Other wives, if any No (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar
Military Rec. ①Queens Co, 25 Oct. 1715
His Father JOHN 2
Mother's Maiden Name MARY RUSSELL

Wife's Full Maiden Name SARAH THORNE [SIS. OF HANNAH mar. RICHARD 3]

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	[redacted]			
Death				
Burial				

Occupation if other than Housewife
Church
Other husbands, if any No (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar
Her Father JOHN THORNE
Mother's Maiden Name MARY PEARSALL

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place County or Province etc State or Country
1	JOSHUA 4	Birth	1696	
		Mar.		
	Full Name of Spouse* CHARITY HAIGHT	Death		
		Burial		
2	JOHN	Birth		
		Mar.		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death	d. S. P	
		Burial		
3	SAMUEL	Birth	1702	
		Mar.	1724	
	Full Name of Spouse* HANNAH CARMAN	Death	1768	
		Burial.		
4	SARAH	Birth		
		Mar.		
	Full Name of Spouse* s/o Henry, + Dorothy Bowne	Death		
	Q HENRY FRANKLIN	Burial		
5	ELIZABETH	Birth		
		Mar.		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
	Q JOSHUA FRANKLIN	Burial		
6		Birth		
		Mar		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
		Burial		
7		Birth		
		Mar.		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
		Burial		
8		Birth		
		Mar.		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death		
		Burial		

*If married more than once No. each mar (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

Sources:

CORNELL GEN, by Cornell. JOSHUA 3 is # 3002

FROM REC. RELATING TO EARLY HIST
of Boston [DORCHESTER, VOL. 4]
G9.29.3744 B65. RE SYMON HOYTE

1. Apr 3, 1633 – S.H. reg. as having 2 milch cowes.
2. Oct 8, 1633 – S.H. appt fence viewer
3. Jan 6, 1633 – S.H. rec marsh & swamp lands. Called "Goodman"
4. Feb. 1634 – S.H allowed to keep 1 bull

Note: Simon Hoyt lived in Dorchester [1630-35] same time as Jonathan Gillett, Wm. Phelps, & Robt Deeble

Stiles

HOYT (Hoit, Hoyte, Hoite, Haight). [Revision with the aid of FREDERICK EVEREST HAIGHT, New York City.]

Simon, the progenitor of the name in this country, was born in the year 1595, and it would seem probable that his birthplace was Curry Rivel, Somersetshire, England. He was one of the company that came to this country under the leadership of Gov. John Endicott in the ship *Abigail*, arriving at Salem the 6th September, 1628. During the summer of 1629 he and a few others, at the request of Gov. Endicott, explored and settled Charlestown; but he cannot have remained there long, as he was one of the first settlers of Dorchester in 1630, where he remained until 1635, when it was ordered "that the lott of meadow that was Simeon Hoyte's, next to Boston side joyning to John Witchfield, shall be divided betwixt Mr. Roger Williams and Gyles Gibbs." May 18, 1631, he had been made freeman, being one of the first in Massachusetts. From Dorchester he went, in 1633, to Scituate, where he married his second wife, Susanna **Smith**, and in April, 1635, with her joined the church of that place. As he had sold his ppy. there to Mr. Bower before 1636, it would seem that he went to Windsor in the first, or one of the first companies, although *Hinman* puts him down as one of the party who went to Windsor in 1639 with the Rev. Mr. Huit. The Particular Court, on May 7, 1640, taking into consideration the long distance between Simon Hoyt's house and the general settlement did order that "Simon Hoyette and his family are to be freed fro' watch and ward until there be further order taken by the Court." Later (28 Feb., 1640) eighty acres of land were granted him by the town. He must have moved from Windsor to Fairfield about 1649, as a home lot of 2½ acres was granted him there in March of that year, and he shortly after bo't other lots there. He found his last home and resting place in Stamford, where he died 1 Sept., 1657, after having been either an early or one of the first settlers in seven New England towns.

"Old Goode Hoyt" d. at W. 1664. — *O. C. R.* *Ch.* (*O. C. R. gives him credit for 3 b. in W.*):

1. Walter, b. about 1618. FAM. 2.
2. Nicholas, b. about 1620. FAM. 3.
3. John, b. about 1630. FAM. 4.
4. Moses, b. 1637. FAM. 5.
5. Joshua, b. 1641; res. at Stamford, Conn.; m. Mary (dau. Francis and Rebecca) **Bell** of S; d. 1690. *Issue:*
    1. Mary, b. 22 Dec., 1664; m. 25 Feb., 1689, Joseph **Webb** of Stamford.
    2. Rebecca, b. 21 Sept., 1667.
    3. Joshua, b. 4 Oct., 1670; m. 16 Mch., 1698, Mary **Picket**, d. 1 Jan., 1744; she d. 10 Nov., 1732.
    4. Sarah, b. 17 Apl., 1674.
    5. Samuel, b. 3 July, 1678; m. (1) 24 Oct., 1700, Susanna **Slason**; (2) 31 Dec., 1700, Mary (wid. Jonas) **Weed**, and dau. Daniel **Scofield**; d. 10 Aug., 1738.
    6. Hannah, b. 1 Sept., 1681.
    7. Moses, b. 7 Oct., 1683; d. 2 Nov., 1731.
    8. Abigail, b. 20 Aug., 1685; m. 1 Jan., 1707, John **Holley**.
6. Samuel (Dea.), b. about 1643. FAM. 6.
7. Benjamin, b. 2 Feb., 1644 (*O. C. R.*) in W. FAM. 7.

FAM. 2. **Walter**^{2} (*Simon*^{1}) of W. 1640; had several outlots gr. him, and bo't Elias Parkman's pl. adjoining his bro. Nicholas, being the first on Backer Row, wh. he sold, abt. 1654, to John Denslow, and rem. to Norwalk, Conn., where he was one of the proprietors; fence viewer, 1655; dep. to Gen. Ct., 1658/9 and '61; confirmed by Gen. Ct. as Sgt. of N. Militia Co., May, 1659; dep. 1667; chosen to beat the drum, 1670; a proprietor of N. 1685; selectman, etc. In 1684 he rem. to Fairfield, Conn., where he d. 1698. *Ch.*:

1. John, b. 13 July, 1644, at W. FAM. 8.
2. Elizabeth.
3. Hannah.
4. Zerubabel, b. about 1650.

FAM. 3. **Nicholas**^{2} (*Simon*^{1}) of W., bought B. Eggleston's lot, 2d on Backer Row, which, except one-half acre, was set out to his sons David and Samuel, who, 1672, sold to Tahan Grant, and Nicholas's s. Samuel had the ho. and the half acre set to him, which he sold, 16 Nov., 1668, to Sam. Gibbs, and he, 1670, sold to his sister Sarah (wid. John) Share who res. there 1672; he m. Wid. Susanna **Joyse**, 12 July, 1646 (*O. C. R.*); she d. 4 July; he d. 7 July, 1655. His est., invent. 30 July, 1655, amounted to £148 10*s.* 1*d.* His wife, Susanna, had a dau. Abigail, b. 1645, by her first husband. *Ch.* (*b. W.*):

1. Samuel, b. 1 May, 1647. FAM. 9.
2. Jonathan, b. 7 June, 1649. FAM. 10.
3. David, b. 22 Apl., 1651. FAM. 11.
4. Daniel, b. 10 Apl., 1653; d. 15 July, 1655. — *Col. Rec.*

FAM. 4. **John**^{2} (*Simon*^{1}), m. Mary ——; was at Fairfield, Conn., 1650; East Chester, N. Y., 1665; Rye, 1675/6; d. 1684. *Ch.*:

1. Samuel.
2. Mary.
3. Rachel.
4. John. FAM. 12.
5. Simon.

FAM. 5. **Moses**^{2} (*Simon*^{1}), m. Elizabeth ——; was at Fairfield, Conn., 1658; at East Chester, N. Y., 1665, when he was one of the signers to the orig. articles of agreement made in that yr.; was also one of the patentees of the town, 1666. *Ch.*:

1. Moses, b. about 1662. FAM. 13.
2. Mary, b. abt. 1664; m. 1702, Edmund **Ward.**
3. Abigail, b. about 1666; m. 1700, Henry **Fowler.**

FAM. 6. **Samuel**^{2} (Dea.) (*Simon*^{1}), of Stamford; m. (1) 16 Nov., 1671, Hannah (dau. John) **Holly,** who d. 7 Dec., 1710; (2) Rebecca ——, who d. 8 Dec., 1713; (3) 20 Sept., 1714, Mrs. Hannah **Gold,** Sen., of S. He d. 7 Apl., 1720. *Ch.*:

1. Samuel, b. 27 July, 1673; m. 13 July, 1704, Mercy (wid. John) **Holmes,** and. dau. Capt. Jonathan *Bell*; she d. 9 Dec., 1711.
2. John (Dea.), b. 9 Jan., 1675; m. 30 Apl., 1702, Abigail (dau. Stephen and Martha) **Holmes**; d. 10 Dec., 1732.
3. Hannah, b. 23 Mch., 1679.
4. Jonathan, b. 11 June, 1683. FAM. 14.
5. Joseph, b. 12 June, 1686; m. 6 June, 1728, Hannah **Finch**; d. 19 May, 1730.
6. Ebenezer, b. 29 Nov., 1689.
7. Nathan, b. 24 Mch., 1691; m. 3 June, 1714, Mary **Finch**; died 1772.
8. Nathaniel, b. 1 Apl., 1694; d. 27 July, 1711/13.

FAM. 7. **Benjamin**^{2} (*Simon*^{1}), m. 5 Jan., 1670, Hannah (dau. Joseph) **Weed;** rem. from Windsor to Stamford, where he d. 26 Jan., 1735. *Ch.*:

1. Benjamin, b. 9 Dec., 1671. FAM. 15.
2. Mary, b. 20 Sept., 1673.
3. Hannah, b. 3 June, 1676.
4. Simon, b. 11 Mch., 1677.
5. Samuel, b. 1679. FAM. 16.
6. Jonas, b. 1681. FAM. 17.

FAM. 8. **John**^{3} (*Walter*,^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. 14 Sept., 1666, Mary (dau. of Henry) **Lindall** of New Haven, Conn.; rem. from Stamford to Norwalk; later to Danbury; d. about 1711. *Children*:

1. John, b. 21 June, 1669, at Norwalk; m. Hannah (dau. John) **Drake** of Simsbury; died at Danbury, Mch., 1746.
2. Samuel, b. 17 Oct., 1670; d. 1749/51; s. p.
3. Thomas, b. 5 Jan., 1674.
4. Mary, b. 1 Sept., 1677.
5. Deborah, b. 28 Dec., 1679; m. Francis **Barnum.**
6. Joshua, b. about 1681.
7. Benjamin, b. about 1683.
8. Nathaniel, b. about 1685.

FAM. 9. **Samuel**^{3} [*Haight*] (*Nich.*,^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. Sarah ——; rem. from Windsor to East Chester, N. Y., 1672, one of five proprietors of the "Harrison's Purchase"; of L. I. in 1696, and from him all of the name on L. I. are desc. He d. Sept., 1712. *Ch.*:

1. Samuel, b. 1667, at Flushing, L.I.; m. Charity ——.
2. Nicholas, b. abt. 1670; m. 5 July, 1704, Patience (dau. Edw'd and Martha) **Titus** of Hempstead.
3. Jonathan, b. abt. 1673; m. Rebecca ——; res. at Rye, N. Y.; d. abt. 1752.
4. David.
5. John, b. abt. 1693; m. 14 Jan., 1716, Phebe (dau. Samuel) **Titus** of Hempstead; res. Flushing, L. I.; d. 13 May, 1740.
6. Susannah.
7. Sarah, b. abt. 1686; m. 8 Dec., 1704, Silas **Titus** of Flushing, L. I.
8. Mary, b. abt. 1693; m. 13 Apl., 1711, at F., David **Heustis** of Westchester, N. Y.
9. Hannah.
10. Phebe, b. abt. 1700; m. 12 Nov., 1719, Anthony **Badgley, Sen.,** of Flushing, L. I.; d. 20 Jan., 1731.

FAM. 10. **Jonathan**^{3} (*Nich.*,^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. (1) Mch., 1671, Sarah (dau. Samuel) **Pond,** who d. 16 Oct., 1676; (2) Mary (dau. Francis) **Bell;** rem. from Stamford to Guilford, 1672; d. 21 Mch., 1696. *Ch.*:

1. Jonathan, b. 16 Jan., 1672, at G.; m. 22 Jan., 1701, Mary (dau. John and Mary) **Parmlee** of G.; d. 1 Jan., 1704
2. Mercy, b. 10 Feb., 1678; m. 2 May, 1700, Joseph **Crittenden**; d. 3 Jan., 1750.
3. Hannah, b. 1680/1; m. Nath'l **Dudley** of G.
4. Samuel, b. 1683/4; m. 5 May, 1709, Hannah **Tuttle**; d. 1 Dec., 1754.

FAM. 11. **David**^{3} (Dea. and Lieut.) (*Nich.*,^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. (1) 3 Apl., 1673, Sarah (dau. Thos.) **Wells,** who d. 1676; (2) Mary **Wilson;** (3) Abigail (daughter Nathaniel) **Cook** of W., and wid. Joshua **Pomeroy;** rem. to Hadley, Mass., 1678; thence to Deerfield, 1682; was captured by Fr. and Ind. and died of starvation *en route* to Canada, in June, 1704. *Ch.*:

1. Samuel, b. 12 June, 1674; died young.
2. David, b. 1676; m. 14 Apl., 1699, Mary **Edwards,** and was killed in the Indian fight 29 Feb., 1703.
3. Mary, b. 1684; m. 4 Apl., 1707, Judah **Wright.**
4. Sarah, b. 6 May, 1686; m. a **Nims.**
5. Jonathan, b. 6 Apl., 1688. FAM. 18.
6. Benjamin, b. 15 Sept., 1692.
7. Ebenezer, b. 21 Aug., 1695; captured by and always res. with the Indians.
8. Abigail, b. 1 May, 1701; slain by Ind. Mch., 1703.

FAM. 12. **John**^{3} [*Haight*] (*John*,^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. Elizabeth ——; resided Rye, N. Y.; warden in Grace Ch. there, 1719; also one of those to whom George II granted the charter of White Plains, Mch., 1721; died 1727. *Ch.*:

1. John, b. about 1685.
2. Samuel, b. 1687.
3. Jonathan (Lieut.), b. about 1689. Fam. 19.
4. Joseph, b. about 1691.
5. Elizabeth.
6. Eunice.
7. Mary.

Fam. 13. **Moses**^{3} [*Haight*] (*Moses,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. Elizabeth ——; res. E. Chester, N. Y., where he was a fence viewer, and had his "ear mark" rec. in 1702; died 1711/12; his will is one of the few originals of so early a date, still preserved in N. Y. city. *Children:*

1. Abigail, b. 16 June, 1692.
2. Eleanor, b. 24 June, 1694.
3. Moses, b. 28 Oct., 1696. Fam. 20.
4. Rachel, b. 6 Feb., 1698.
5. Aaron, b. 27 Mch., 1700; rem. to Crum Elbow precinct, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; was a Friend; m. Apl. or May, 1744, at a Purchase Monthly Meeting, Meribah **Dowell.**
6. Solomon, b. 9 Feb., 1702; died young.
7. Joshua, b. 1704; res. Crum Elbow; was a Friend; died 1797.
8. Caleb, b. about 1706; res. Nine Partners, N. Y.; d. about 1779.
9. Miriam.

Fam. 14. **Jonathan**^{3} [*Hait*] (Dea. and Col.) (*Dea. Sam'l,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. 1 Apl., 1710, Milicent **Penoyer.** *Children:*

1. Hannah, b. 8 Jan., 1711; m. 17 Jan., 1733, Deliverance **Slason.**
2. Jonathan, b. 30 July, 1713; m. 3 Apl., 1746, Sarah (dau. Jona.) **Bates**; d. 1795.
3. Nathaniel (Capt.), b. 9 Sept., 1715; m. 31 Jan., 1744, Elizabeth (dau. Cary) **Leeds,** who d. 2 Apl., 1796, æ. 74: he d. 21 Aug., 1800.
4. Lydia, b. abt. 1717; m. 9 Feb., 1748, Jona. **Bell.**
5. Samuel (Capt.), b. 30 June, 1720. Fam. 21.
6. Milicent, b. 14 Oct., 1722; m. 8 Mch., 1743, Ebenezer (son Lieut. Ebenezer) **Weed.**
7. Joseph (Col.), b. 2 Aug., 1725; m. 6 Apl., 1749, Jane **King,** who d. Jan., 1817; served in French and Ind. War as 1st Lieut. in 4th Reg't at taking of Crown Point, and was Colonel of the 8th Conn. Reg't during the Rev. War.
8. Ebenezer, b. 27 May, 1730; d. 28 Oct., 1746.
9. Sarah, b. 1 Mch., 1736.

Fam. 15. **Benjamin**^{3} [*Hait*] (*Benjamin,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. Elizabeth **Jagger,** 10 June, 1697; d. 1747. *Children:*

1. Deborah, b. 9 Aug., 1698; m. 14 Dec., 1721, Stephen **Ambler.**
2. Benjamin, b. 24 Apl., 1700; died young.
3. David, b. 23 June, 1702; m. (1) 22 June, 1727, Hannah **Hait**; (2) Widow Abigail **Andros** (dau. Samuel Blachley); d. abt. 1761.
4. Abraham (Sgt.), b. 16 June, 1704; m. (1) 27 Nov., 1727, Hannah ——; (2) 3 June, 1748, Hannah, wid. Sam'l **Blachley,** and dau. Lieut. Sam'l Bates; he d. 16 Mch., 1788.
5. Jeremiah, b. abt. 1707; m. 27 May, 1736, Lydia **Weed**; d. Salem, N. Y., 3 Feb., 1789.
6. Elizabeth, b. 26 Sept., 1710; d. 31 July, 1712.
7. Ebenezer, b. Oct., 1712; m. Mercy **Hait**; d. 25 Aug., 1785.
8. Jagger, b. 21 Dec., 1714; m. (1) 1 Nov., 1739, Sarah **Weed,** who d. 30 June, 1740; (2) 21 Jan., 1741, Jemima **Clason**; d. June, 1747.
9. Hannah, b. 8 Sept., 1716; m. Ebenezer **Miller.**
10. Benjamin (Rev.), b. 13 June, 1718; m. 8 Apl., 1756, Ann (dau. Wm.) **Smith** of L. I.; grad. Princeton Coll., N. J., 1754; chaplain in Am. army at Morristown, N. J., and d. Union, N. J., 1779, from fever contracted in the service.
11. Jonas, b. 8 May, 1720; m. 20 June, 1751, Elizab'h **Smith**; d. 21 Nov., 1807.

Fam. 16. **Samuel**^{3} [*Hait*] (Capt. and Dea.) (*Benj.,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. (1) 29 Mch., 1704, Mary (dau. Jeremiah) **Jagger**; (2) Elizabeth, wid of Jonathan **Clausen**; died about 1766. *Children:*

1. Mary, b. 20 Feb., 1711.
2. Elizabeth, b. 27 Nov., 1713; d. 14 Feb., 1714.
3. Samuel, b. 1715; m. (1) 8 Mch., 1738, Abigail **Bell**; (2) Martha (dau. Sam'l) **Blachley,** 6 Apl., 1756.
4. Joanna, b. 14 Jan., d. 12 Mch., 1717.
5. Ebenezer, b. abt. 1720; m. (1) 24 Jan., 1739, Hannah (dau. Jona. and Elizabeth) **Clason**; (2) 1 Nov., 1749, Mary **Green**; died Stamford, N. Y., 1783.
2. Elizabeth, b. 17 Feb., 1722; m. 2 Nov., 1749, Nathan **Middlebrook** of Fairfield, Conn.
7. Hannah.
8. Sarah.

Fam. 17. **Jonas**^{3} [*Hait*] (*Benj.,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. 15 Dec., 1705, Sarah **Smith**; died 2 Dec., 1711. *Children:*

1. Daniel, b. 17 Aug., 1706; m. 29 Apl., 1731, Jemima **Lounsbury**; removed to Bedford, N. Y.; died 1797.
2. Sarah, b. 1 Oct., 1708.
3. Jemima, b. 3 Oct., 1710; d. 21 Nov., 1716.
4. Jonas, b. 9 Mch., 1711.

Fam. 18. **Jonathan**^{4} [*Haight*] (Lieut.) (*Lieut. David,*^{3} *Nich.,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. Mary **Field**; was taken captive and carried to Quebec; was released by purchase; ret. to Deerfield; d. 23 May, 1779. *Ch.:*

1. Mary, b. 5 Oct., 1714; m. 24 Oct., 1740, Ebenezer **Sheldon**; d. 22 Nov., 1750.
2. Abigail, b. 10 Sept., 1716; m. (1) 18 Oct., 1743, Matthew **Classon**; (2) John **Nims.**
3. Sarah, b. 9 July, 1719; m. 6 Dec., 1740, Major John **Burke.**
4. David, b. 26 Oct., 1722; m. (1) 1743, Mercy **Sheldon,** who d. 5 Sept., 1751; (2) 25 Apl., 1754, Silence **King,** who d. 18 Sept., 1803; he d. 6 Sept., 1814.
5. Hannah, b. 8 Apl., 1726; d. 22 Dec., 1728.
6. Jonathan, b. 20 Feb., 1727/28; m. 11 July, 1751, Experience **Childs,** who d. 28 Jan., 1814; he d. 23 May, 1779.

Fam. 19. **Jonathan**^{4} [*Haight*] (*John,*^{3} *John,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. Susanna **Thrall**; rem. from Rye to Cortland, N. Y.; died about 1778. *Ch.:*

1. Jonathan, b. about 1740. Fam. 22.
2. Stephen, b. ——. Fam. 23.
3. Benjamin.
4. Samuel.

Fam. 20. **Moses**^{4} [*Haight*] (*Moses,*^{3} *Moses,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. Rachel ——; res. Crum Elbow, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; was a Friend. *Ch.:*

1. Moses, b. about 1716; res. C. E.; died 1805.
2. Isaac, b. abt. 1717; res. Washington, N. Y.
3. Joseph, b. about 1718. Fam. 24.
4. Solomon, b. 1729; m. Ann **Crego**; d. 18 Oct., 1810, in Washington, N. Y.
5. Rachel.
6. Elizabeth.
7. Aaron.

Fam. 21. **Samuel**^{4} (Capt.) (*Col. Jona.,*^{3} *Dea. Sam'l,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. (1) Deanah **Hanford**; (2) Hannah ——; d. Mch., 1799; res. Stamford, Conn. *Ch.:*

1. Hanford (Col.), b. 31 Dec., 1750; m. 23 Nov., 1772, Sarah **Knapp**; officer in Rev. army; d. 16 Sept., 1816.
2. Samuel (Capt.), b. 21 Oct., 1752; m. (1) Sept., 1783, Anne **Seymour** of New Canaan, Conn.; (2) Nov., 1784, Mary **Hait**; (3) 19 Nov., 1820, Betsey **Bates**; served in Rev. Army at Monmouth, N. J., and Yorktown, Va.; was one of Lee's guard; d. Darien, N. Y., 30 Dec., 1832.
3. Sarah B., b. 25 June, 1755; m. 7 Apl., 1774, Seymour **Talmage.**
4. Seth, b. 25 Dec., 1757; d. 27 Jan., 1758.
5. Seth, b. 29 Mch., 1759; d. 5 Nov., 1782.
6. Henry, b. 7 Aug., 1761.
7. Abigail, b. 8 Feb., 1765; m. 14 Feb., 1788, Uzzial **Knapp.**
8. Nancy, b. 15 Dec., 1767; m. 23 Sept., 1787, Frederic **Weed.**

Fam. 22. **Jonathan**^{5} (Maj.) [*Haight*] (*Jona.,*^{4} *John,*^{3} *John,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. Elizabeth **Mandeville**; served throughout the Fr. and Ind. and Rev. wars; was promoted Major for bravery in the attack on Morro Castle, Havana, 1762. *Ch.:*

1. Martha, m. Jacob **Van Voorhis.**
2. Samuel (Gen.), b. 26 May, 1766; m. Jane **Van Voorhis**; d. 9 Nov., 1817.
3. Cornelius, b. abt. 1769; lost at sea.
4. Susan, b. abt. 1772; m. Judge John V. **Scott.**
5. Jacob (Hon.), b. 4 Mch., 1775; m. (1) Catharine (dau. Hon. Daniel) **Graham** of Fishkill, N. Y.; m. (2) Maria (wid. of Laurence) **Seckel**; he d. 1860.
6. Elizabeth, b. 1777; m. Robert **Dorlon** of Catskill, N. Y.

Fam. 23. **Stephen**^{5} [*Haight*] (*Jona.,*^{4} *John,*^{3} *John,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. Margaret (dau. John) **Cook**; rem. from Rye to Athens, N. Y. *Children:*

1. Jonathan T.
2. John, bp. 16 May, 1775.
3. Samuel S. (Gen.), b. 17 Sept., 1788, at Athens, N. Y.; m. (1) 26 Jan., 1799, Sarah (dau. James and Hannah *Strong*) **Matthews**; (2) 2 Apl., 1839, Maria W. **Cheeseman**; d. 20 Apl., 1863.
4. Stephen.
5. Hannah.
6. Susanna.
7. Elizabeth.
8. Mary.
9. Margaret.

Fam. 24. **Joseph**^{5} [*Haight*] (*Moses,*^{4} *Moses,*^{3} *Moses,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. Margaret ——; was a Friend; res. Washington, N. Y.; d. 1816. *Ch.:*

1. Joseph, b. 10 Oct., 1746; m. Margaret ——; d. 1817.
2. Jonathan, b. 9 Dec., 1748; m. Miriam **Hoag**; res. New Lebanon, N. Y.; d. 12 Mch., 1835.
3. Obadiah, b. about 1752; m. Sarah ——; res. Stamford, N. Y.
4. Rachel, b. abt. 1755.
5. Reuben, b. abt. 1757; m. Mary (dau. John and Sarah *Hicks*) **Yeomans**; d. 26 Nov., 1829.
6. Amos, b. 1760. Fam. 25.
7. David.
8. Daniel.

Fam. 25. **Amos**^{6} [*Haight*] (*Joseph,*^{5} *Moses,*^{4} *Moses,*^{3} *Moses,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. Mary **Fowler**; res. New Lebanon, N. Y.; d. 1802. *Ch.:*

1. Hannah.
2. William.
3. Mary, m. Jonathan Haight; d. 1 Sept., 1850.
4. Joseph Fowler, b. 25 Sept., 1786. Fam. 26.
5. Dorcas, m. 1817, Jacob (son Stephen and Phebe *Crandall*) **Ashley.**
6. Vina.
7. Elizabeth.

Fam. 26. **Joseph Fowler**^{7} (*Amos,*^{6} *Joseph,*^{5} *Moses,*^{4} *Moses,*^{3} *Moses,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. (1) Jan., 1805, Irene (dau. Wm. Dyre and Lucinda *Pratt*) **Ellsworth**; d. 3 Apl., 1868. *Children:*

1. Lucina, b. 16 Feb., 1806; m. 2 Jan., 1831, Hiram **Bigelow.**
2. Amos, b. 7 July, 1807; m. 5 Jan., 1830, Maria **Tanner**; d. 13 Feb., 1861.
3. Harriet, b. 8 Sept., 1809; m. Samuel **Salls.**
4. Charles, b. 7 Feb., 1811. Fam. 27.
5. Lucinda, b. 15 Dec., 1813; m. David **Bennet**; d. 28 Oct., 1863.
6. William Ellsworth, b. 25 May, 1815.
7. Joseph Fowler, b. 13 May, 1820; m. Emeline **Casey**; d. 9 Aug., 1844.

Fam. 27. **Charles**^{8} (*Jos. F.,*^{7} *Amos,*^{6} *Joseph,*^{5} *Moses,*^{4} *Moses,*^{3} *Moses,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), b. and m. in New Lebanon, N. Y., 30 July, 1836, Catharine (dau. Abner and Elizabeth *Orton*) **Sherman**; he d. at Lebanon. *Children:*

1. Abner Sherman, b. 7 Apl., 1839. Fam. 28.
2. Jonathan, b. 19 Nov., 1841; m. 5 June, 1878, Ellen Louise **Gleason.**
3. Catharine Maria, b. 24 Oct., 1848; d. 15 May, 1849; res. New Lebanon, N. Y.

Fam. 28. **Abner Sherman**^{9} (*Chas.,*^{8} *Jos. F.,*^{7} *Amos,*^{6} *Joseph,*^{5} *Moses,*^{4} *Moses,*^{3} *Moses,*^{2} *Simon*^{1}), m. New Lebanon, N. Y., 12 Mch., 1863, Harriet (dau. Fred. W. and Lucy *Hall*) **Everest**; rem. to Brooklyn, N. Y. *Children:*

1. Frederick Everest, b. 22 Jan., 1865. Fam. 29.
2. Louise Pease, b. 29 Aug., 1867.
3. Charles Sherman, b. 8 Aug., 1870; memb. Y. C. Class of 1892.
4. Austin Dunham, b. 19 Nov., 1883.
5. Harriet Hall, b. 15 Oct., 1885.

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

FAMILY GROUP No. 4

Husband's Full Name JOSHUA^{4} CORNELL

Husband's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc	State or Country
Birth	1696			
Mar				
Death				
Burial				

Occupation Church

Places of Residence

Other wives, if any No (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar Military Rec.

His Father JOSHUA^{3} CORNELL Mother's Maiden Name SARAH THORNE d/o John Thorn Mary Pearsa

Wife's Full Maiden Name CHARITY HAIGHT

Wife's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth				
Death				
Burial				

Occupation if other than Housewife Church

Other husbands, if any No (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar

Her Father Mother's Maiden Name

	Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province etc	State or Country
1		JOSHUA^{5}	Birth	1726			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.				
		HANNAH HARRISON	Death	1775			
			Burial				
2 ×		WILLIAM^{5}	Birth	3 Dec 1728			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	15 JULY 1748			
		MARY QUIMBY	Death	24 Mar 1799			
			Burial				
3		JOHN	Birth	1738			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.				
		1. MARY QUIMBY 2. MARY ANN ALLEN	Death	1813			
			Burial.				
*4		CHARITY	Birth	1732			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.				
		BARAK CORNELL	Death				
			Burial				
5			Birth				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.				
			Death				
			Burial				
6			Birth				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar				
			Death				
			Burial				
7			Birth				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.				
			Death				
			Burial				
8			Birth				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.				
			Death				
			Burial				

*If married more than once No. each mar (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

Sources:

CORNELL GEN, by Cornell. Some say there was no daughter.

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==================================================================================================
                 3
HUSBAND: Joshua CORNELL (AFN:GTPL-T5)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
BORN: 1677                PLACE: Scarsdale, Westchester, NY                      LDS ORDINANCE DATA
CHR.:                     PLACE:                                                   B: 11 Mar 1939 LG
DIED:                     PLACE:                                                   E: 26 May 1969 LG
BUR.:                     PLACE:                                                  SP: 23 Apr 1954 AZ
MAR.: 1695                PLACE:                                                  SS:
                2
FATHER: John CORNELL (AFN:GVJT-W1)
MOTHER: Mary RUSSELL (AFN:8Q4N-ZX)
OTHER WIVES:
==================================================================================================
WIFE: Sarah THORNE (AFN:GSPW-QS)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
BORN: 1677/1680           PLACE: Flushing, Queens, NY
CHR.:                     PLACE:                                                   B: 27 Apr 1937
DIED:                     PLACE:                                                   E:  7 May 1937
BUR.:                     PLACE:                                                  SP: 28 Feb 1945 AL
FATHER: John THORNE (AFN:2T2K-VS)
MOTHER: Mary PEARSALL OR PARSALL (AFN:GSPW-HL)
OTHER HUSBANDS: Joshua CROMWELL (AFN:P704-HB)
==================================================================================================
Sex  CHILDREN
==================================================================================================
                 4
 1.  NAME: Joshua CORNELL (AFN:GTPL-KR)
---- BORN: 1696           PLACE:                                                   B:
 M   CHR.:                PLACE:                                                   E:
     DIED:                PLACE:                                                  SP:
     BUR.:                PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Charity HAIGHT (AFN:GTPL-LX)
     MAR.:                PLACE:                                                  SS:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 2.  NAME: John CORNELL (AFN:GTPL-WH)
---- BORN: [1698]         PLACE:                                                   B:
 M   CHR.:                PLACE:                                                   E:
     DIED:                PLACE:                                                  SP:
     BUR.:                PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                PLACE:                                                  SS:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 3.  NAME: Samuel CORNELL (AFN:GTPL-XN)
---- BORN: 1702           PLACE:                                                   B:
 M   CHR.:                PLACE:                                                   E:
     DIED: 1768           PLACE:                                                  SP:
     BUR.:                PLACE:
     SPOUSE: Hannah CARMAN (AFN:GTPM-15)
     MAR.: 1724           PLACE:                                                  SS:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 4.  NAME: Sarah CORNELL (AFN:GTPL-ZT)
---- BORN: [1704]         PLACE:                                                   B:
 F   CHR.:                PLACE:                                                   E:
     DIED:                PLACE:                                                  SP:
     BUR.:                PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                PLACE:                                                  SS:
==================================================================================================
Codes:   AFN=Ancestral File Number     B=Baptized     E=Endowed     SS=Sealed to Spouse     SP=Sealed to Parents
```

3

HUSBAND: Joshua CORNELL (AFN:GTPL-T5) BORN: 1677
WIFE: Sarah THORNE (AFN:GSPW-QS) BORN: 1677/1680

OTHER MARRIAGES LDS ORDINANCE DATA

WIFE: Sarah THORNE (AFN:GSPW-QS)

SPOUSE: Joshua CROMWELL (AFN:P704-HB) different # _ "other" husband?
MAR.: 1695 PLACE: SS:

Codes: AFN=Ancestral File Number B=Baptized E=Endowed SS=Sealed to Spouse SP=Sealed to Parents

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====================================================================================================================================
               3
HUSBAND: Joshua CORNELL (AFN:GTPL-T5)                                                                    BORN: 1677
WIFE: Sarah THORNE (AFN:GSPW-QS)                                                                         BORN: 1677/1680
====================================================================================================================================
Sex CHILDREN (Continued)                                                                                 LDS ORDINANCE DATA
====================================================================================================================================
 5.  NAME: Elizabeth CORNELL (AFN:GTPM-00)
---- BORN: [1706]            PLACE:                                                                       B:
 F   CHR.:                   PLACE:                                                                       E:
     DIED:                   PLACE:                                                                      SP:
     BUR.:                   PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                   PLACE:                                                                      SS:
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 6.  NAME:
---- BORN:                   PLACE:                                                                       B:
     CHR.:                   PLACE:                                                                       E:
     DIED:                   PLACE:                                                                      SP:
     BUR.:                   PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                   PLACE:                                                                      SS:
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 7.  NAME:
---- BORN:                   PLACE:                                                                       B:
     CHR.:                   PLACE:                                                                       E:
     DIED:                   PLACE:                                                                      SP:
     BUR.:                   PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                   PLACE:                                                                      SS:
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 8.  NAME:
---- BORN:                   PLACE:                                                                       B:
     CHR.:                   PLACE:                                                                       E:
     DIED:                   PLACE:                                                                      SP:
     BUR.:                   PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                   PLACE:                                                                      SS:
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 9.  NAME:
---- BORN:                   PLACE:                                                                       B:
     CHR.:                   PLACE:                                                                       E:
     DIED:                   PLACE:                                                                      SP:
     BUR.:                   PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                   PLACE:                                                                      SS:
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10.  NAME:
---- BORN:                   PLACE:                                                                       B:
     CHR.:                   PLACE:                                                                       E:
     DIED:                   PLACE:                                                                      SP:
     BUR.:                   PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                   PLACE:                                                                      SS:
====================================================================================================================================
Codes:    AFN=Ancestral File Number     B=Baptized     E=Endowed     SS=Sealed to Spouse     SP=Sealed to Parents
```

JOSH. 4 CORNELL
1720–
JOSIAH 6 1799

nealogical Society
rado, Inc.
, Colorado

CHRONOLOGY OF JOSHUA 4 CORNELL 9
WILLIAM 5 CORNELL

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1720				
1728	Dec 3			b. Wm. 5 CORNELL (mar. Mary Quimby) 1748) d. 1799 Mar 24

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

CHRONOLOGY OF Joshua^4 Cornell
Wm^5 Cornell

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1730	My5. NY		Mamaroneck b.	Mary Quimby (mar. Wm^5 Cornell) d. My2 1809

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

CHRONOLOGY OF JOSHUA^{4} CORNELL
WM.^{5} CORNELL

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1740				
1748	1509 NY	Jl.15	prob. Mamaroneck	Mary Quimby (mar. Wm^{5} CORNELL)

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

CHRONOLOGY OF Joshua 4 Cornell
Wm 5 Cornell

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1750				

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Lakewood, Colorado

CHRONOLOGY OF JOSIAH^6 CORNELL

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1760	Feb. 3		b.	JOSIAH^6 CORNELL ?
	Feb. 3	Westchester Co.	&	twin bro. DANIEL^6 d. age 94 1854
				rem to Nine Partners MM &
				Newburgh & Smith's Clove.
1760		OR. or ULST	New Marlboro Q.	Hallock of L.I. sett Hudson V. + SANDS fam.

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

CHRONOLOGY OF JOSIAH^6 CORNELL

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1770				
1772		ORANGE		1st acct of Q. meet. 9 Partners MM
1793				JOSIAH^6 C sold 2A for Q meet at Plattekill
1798				CORNWALL MM org (9 Part) by west side Q

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

CHRONOLOGY OF JOSIAH^{6} CORNELL
DORCAS^{7} CORNELL (m. David Coddington, 1809

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1780				
1781	Mar 3			TWIN DAN'L^{6} m Elizabeth Birdsall
1781	Dec 19			JOSIAH^{6} m. SUSANNAH BIRDSALL
1784	Dec. 21			JOSIAH^{6} m. ANN REYNOLDS
1789	Feb 8			b. DORCAS^{7} CORNELL (m. David Coddington)

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

CHRONOLOGY OF JOSIAH^{6} CORNELL
DORCAS^{7} CORNELL

YEAR	STATE	COUNTY	CITY	SOURCE
1790				
1799	Mar 24			WM^{5} CORNELL d

FAMILY GROUP No. 5

Husband's Full Name WILLIAM^{5} CORNELL

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	3 Dec. 1728			
Mar	15 JULY 1748			
Death	24 Mar. 1799			
Burial				

Occupation
Church QUAKER
Places of Residence
Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
Military Rec.
His Father JOSHUA 4 CORNELL
Mother's Maiden Name CHARITY HAIGHT

Wife's Full Maiden Name MARY QUIMBY

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	5 My. 1730			
Death	29 My. 1809			
Burial				

Occupation if other than Housewife
Church
Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
Her Father. JOSIAH, of MAMARONECK
Mother's Maiden Name HANNAH

	Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province etc.	State or Country
1^{2}		RICHARD	Birth	4 APR. 1751			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	UNMARRIED	deficient in intellect		
			Death	3 JULY 1812			
			Burial				
2^{1}	Q	QUIMBY	Birth	11 or 23 MY, 1749			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	17 MAR. 1768			
		HANNAH UNDERHILL	Death	19 JULY, 1827			
			Burial				
3		JAMES	Birth	1 JAN 1753			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	10 Dec. 1780			
		1. ELIZABETH CHADEAYNE	Death	1839			
		2 PHEBE SMITH	Burial.				
4		JOHN	Birth	20 DEC. 1755			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.				
		? MIRIAM LATHAM ?	Death	11 JAN 1778			
			Burial				
5	Q.	WILLIAM	Birth	19 NOV 1757			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	8 JUNE 1781			
		ESTHER UNDERHILL	Death	24 MAR. 1799			
			Burial				
6	Q	DANIEL (twin)	Birth	3 FEB. 1760		WESTCHESTER Co.	NY
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar	28 MAR 1781			
		1. ELIZABETH BIRDSALL 1781	Death	26 DEC. 1854	age 94		
		2. MERCY BOWMAN	Burial				
7	Q x	JOSIAH^{6} (twin)	Birth	3 FEB 1760		WESTCHESTER Co.	NY
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	21 DEC 1784			
		d/o Zaduck Birdsall 1. SUSANNAH BIRDSALL, 19 Dec 1781	Death				
		2. ANN REYNOLDS 1784	Burial				
8		MARY	Birth				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.				
			Death	29 My 1809			
			Burial				

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

Sources:
CORNELL GEN. by Cornell

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

Foothills Genealogical Society of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

FAMILY GROUP No. 6

Husband's Full Name JOSIAH^{6} CORNELL [CORNALL, CORNWELL,

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	3 Feb. 1760			
Mar	21 Dec. 1784			
Death				
Burial				

Occupation FARMER
Church QUAKER
Places of Residence 1793-Plattekill; 1806-Esopus; 1809-Kingston; 1820-Esopus; 1823-Hector, Tomp. Co.
Other wives, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar. (1. SUSANNAH BIRDSALL d/o Zadock of Cortland Manor
Military Rec. mar. 19 Dec. 1781
His Father WILLIAM^{5}
Mother's Maiden Name MARY QUIMBY

3. 19 Dec 1781

Wife's Full Maiden Name (2nd. ANNA REYNOLDS

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	18 JULY 1762			
Death				
Burial				

Occupation if other than Housewife
Church QUAKER
Other husbands, if any. No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.
Her Father RICHARDSON REYNOLDS
Mother's Maiden Name

	Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province etc	State or Country
1		BIRDSALL	Birth	ca. 1783			
			Mar.	ca. 1803			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
		MARY SELLECK	Burial				
2		SUSANNAH	Birth				
			Mar.	1785			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
		HEZEKIAH FERGUSON	Burial				
3		HANNAH	Birth	1787			
			Mar.	3 Mar. 1806	Little Esopus		N.Y.
		Full Name of Spouse* s/o ISAIAH + DEBORAH WILDE	Death				
		RICHARD WILDE	Burial.				
4		DORCAS	Birth	8 Feb. 1789			
			Mar.	5 Oct 1809	New Paltz		N.Y.
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death	after 1852			Prob. MICH
		DAVID CODDINGTON	Burial	prob MI.			
5		RICHARDSON	Birth	9 My. 1791			
			Mar.	26 My 1814			
		Full Name of Spouse* d/o Benj + Mehitable of Clinton NY	Death				
		ANNA MOSHER	Burial				
6		REYNOLDS	Birth	11 My 1793			
			Mar	12 1820	m. "OUT" by MG		
		Full Name of Spouse* HAVILAND	Death				
		DORCAS YOUNG	Burial				
7		PHEBE	Birth	1 Mar 1795			
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
		STEPEN EUSTIS	Burial				
10. 8		LYDIA	Birth	26 Dec. 1802			
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
		CARPENTER	Burial				

Issue
Susanna
John C
Josiah

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

[redacted]: B. 10 Sept, 1800
M. to ABRAHAM LOCKWOOD.
9. MARY D.
She was an Elder at Plattekill, 1844

ISSUE:
1815 - PHEBE
1817 - WM. T
1820 - MARY
1822 - EDWIN, an elder d. 1891
1823 - DEBORAH
1826 - ELIZABETH
1831 - SARAH
ELIZA d, 1850

⑧ 10. ESTHER B. 28 Aug. 1797
M. —— CARPENTER
D.

Cited by CORNELL GEN

QUAKER RECORD, Plains + Marlboro MM
by S. Anson, J.C. Frost

CORNELL

Susanna,174?--NY--N.Y. Marriages:86
Susan,181?--NY--Babcock Gen:504
Susan,182?--Rider Gen.
Susan,183?--Oh--Bailey Gen:368
Susanna--New HavenCt ViR:91
Transcript: 8 Mar 1905,7759
Susanna,169?--NH--Transcript: 18 Apr 1923,9974
Susanna,173?--Ms--Transcript: 16 Mar 1925,2798
Susanna,174?--Rider Gen.
Susanna,174?--RI--Transcript: 10 Dec 1934,9550
Susanna,175?--Ms--Transcript: 4 Jun 1924,1871
Susanna,178?--NY--Transcript: 30 Apr 1924,1834
Susanna,179?--NY--Transcript: 18 Mar 1912,2358
Susanna (----)--Ct--Transcript: 13 Mar 1905,7763
Susanna (Baker),1717--Ms--Transcript: 4 Jun 1924,1871; 1 Oct 1924,2252; 13 May 1925,3021; 12 Aug 1925,3289; 23 Feb 1926,3289

N. BIOG
VOL. 34
03 A512

Susanna (Lanton),165?--Transcript: 14 Jan 1925,2377
Susanna (Lawton),165?--RI--Transcript: 22 Oct 1906,8916; 28 Jun 1909,678
Susanna (Lawton),166?--RI--Babcock Gen:546
Susanna (Lawton),175?--RI--Transcript: 27 May 1914,4052
Susannah,175?--Ms--Heads Fams. Ms:43
Susannah,176?--NY--N.Y. Marriages:86
Susannah (Lawton),167?--RI--Transcript: 15 Mar 1933,6050; 6 Jul 1934,8782; 15 Aug 1934,8782

DPL.

Susannah (Willett),1722--

CORNELL

See Vol 64

Susannah (Willett),1722--Stevenson,Thom:62
Sylvester--Mather's Refugees: 1052
Sabine's Loyalists: 229
Sylvia Leak--Adams Gen:268,278
Tamzen E.--Brown,of Va:280
Temperance--Brown,of Va:272,281, 283
Thelma,1912--Henderson Fam:47
Thomas--Comeoverers:+
Mather's Refugees: 646,1052
Sabine's Loyalists: 229
Transcript: 31 Jan 1921,8277; 10 Oct 1928,7721; 11 Nov 1929,9255; 1 Feb 1933,5855

HOW TO INTERPRET ?

Thomas--Eng,Ms--Transcript: 23 Oct 1933,7310
Thomas,158?--Stevenson,Thom:60
Thomas,1595--Eng,Ms--Stevenson Thom:54-5+
Thomas,1595--Eng,Ms,RI--New Eng.Heads:57 *
Thomas,1595--Ms--Transcript: +6 Jul 1934,8782; +15 Aug 1934,8782; 11 Feb 1934,9852

My Thos' Cornell

micro card

Thomas,161?--Eng,Ms--Transcript: 27 Oct 1919,7767; 3 Mar 1920,7957
Thomas,161?--Eng,NY--Bergen, Hans:194
Thomas,162?--Eng,Ms--Transcript: 6 Jul 1934,8782; 17 Aug 1934,8782; 21 Jan 1935,9506; 21 Feb 1935,9852
Thomas,162?--RI--Transcript: 22 Oct 1906,8916; 27 Oct 1919,7767
Thomas,164?--Prime,James:37
Thomas,1653--Transcript: 15 Aug 1934,8782
Thomas,165?--Transcript: 14 Jan 1925,2377; 11 Nov 1925,3549; 17 Nov 1930,527
Thomas,165?--Eng,NY--Transcript:

*NEW ENG HEADS - Holmes, F.R. DIRECTORY OF ANC. HEADS of New Eng Families 1620-1700 R929.1 H733d

For key to the title abbreviations used above see the "Key Index" on the colored front pages of v. 10,

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CORNELL

Thomas,165?--Eng,NY--Transcript: 1 Nov 1911,2233
Thomas,165?--NY--Transcript: 24 Feb 1920,7979
Thomas,165?--RI--Transcript: 16 Mar 1904,546; 22 Oct 1906,8916; 28 Jun 1909,678; 8 Jun 1910,1046; 23 Nov 1908,1095; 21 Dec 1908,347; 29 Nov 1920,8512; 15 Mar 1933,6050

AM GEN. BIOG
INDEX VOL 34
G929.03 A512

Thomas,166?--RI--Babcock Gen: 546
Thomas,1707--RI--Transcript: 20 Oct 1926,4678
Thomas,172?--NY--Bergen,Hans: 220
Thomas,175?--Transcript: 29 Dec 1902,5800; 6 Apr 1904,6998
Thomas,175?--Ms--Heads Fams. Ms:59
Thomas,175?--Ms,serg.--Rev.War Recds.Ms:3:1011
Thomas,175?--NY--Heads Fams. N.Y:20,25,75,206
N.Y.Marriages:86
Thomas,175?--RI--Heads Fams. R.I:19
Transcript: 27 May 1914,4052
Thomas,183?--NY,mem.Cong.--Public Mem,1882:341
Thurston,175?--RI--Heads Fams. R.I:24
Timothy--Mather's Refugees:1052
Timothy,174?--NY--N.Y. Marriages:86
Timothy,175?--Ms--Heads Fams. Ms:42
Valladelle,1907--Henderson Fam: 47
Van Kirk--Brown,of Va:272
Vera,1906--Henderson Fam:47
Viola--Brown,of Va:282
Viola E. (Burdick),184?--Ct--Transcript: 17 Jul 1911,1162
Virginia Bell,1910--Henderson Fam:47

CORNELL

W. J.,185?--NY--Transcript: 24 May 1935,2691
W. M.--WoodstockCt Hist:315
Wallace Gardner--Terry Fam:215
Walter--Chesebrough Fam:153
Walter,173?--Transcript: 8 May 1916,5433
Walter,175?--RI--Heads Fams. R.I:25
Transcript: 27 May 1914,4052
Walter,185?--Transcript: 27 Sep 1915,4989
Walter Raleigh--Alvord Gen:495
Warrel,175?--NY--Heads Fams. N.Y:20
Wesel,175?--NJ,priv.--Rev.War Recds.N.J:554
Willard--Terry Fam:174
William--Brown,of Va:559
Mather's Refugees: 1052
Sabine's Loyalists: 229
WoodstockCt ViR:423, 430
William,170?--Ms--Transcript: 15 Jan 1912,2358
William,172?--NJ--Transcript: 14 Jan 1929,7883
William,173?--Transcript: 1 Jun 1927,5689
William,175?--Ms--Transcript: 4 Jun 1924,1871
William,175?--NJ,priv.--Rev. War Recds.N.J:554
William,175?--NY--N.Y. Marriages:86
William,175?--Pa--Heads Fams. Pa:105
William,175?--RI--Heads Fams. R.I:22
William,176?--Ms--Transcript: 6 May 1903,5610; 20 Apr 1904,7087
William,176?--NY--Jewett Gen: 1233
William,177?--Ct--Crandall Fam: 306
William,179?--NY--Crandall Fam: 186
William,1864--NY--Babcock, Isaiah:27

†Stevenson, J.R. THOMAS STEVENSON OF LONDON, Eng & His DESC 1902 NOT at DPL

For key to the title abbreviations used above see the "Key Index" on the colored front pages of v. 10, (and of the first volume of each year thereafter). For "Hints" on using this INDEX effectively, and

DPL Manuscript, by F.J. Wood of Laramie Wyo.

G929.2 C810L

CORNELL

CORNELL LINEAGE OF FREDERICK J. WOOD OF LARAMIE, WYOMING

B. D.

1595 1. ① Thomas Cornell was the immigrant ancestor of the Cornell Family in America. His wife was Rebecca Briggs. Their son 1655.
BOSTON, R.I., N.Y.

1642 2. ② Samuel Cornell is probably the first of this family to be born in America. His wife's name is unknown. Their son by 1715
R.I. + MS.

1685 3. ③ Thomas Cornell MS. QUAKER married Catharine Potter. Their son 1763

1719 4. ④ Peleg Cornell MS. married Mary Russell. Their son 4 SONS to N.Y.

5. Nathaniel Cornell married Elizabeth Landuff. Their son

6. Elias C. Cornell married Amanda Wilkinson. Their son

7. Charles Wesley Cornell married Emeroy Frances Johnson. Their daughter

8. Myrtle Cornell married Charles E. Wood. Their son is

9. Frederick J. Wood of Laramie, Wyoming.

Except for #1, not of my lineage

*THOMAS CORNELL was born about 1595, in Essex, England. He married Rebecca Briggs (sister of John Briggs); died about 1655. She was born 1600 - died Feb 8, 1673. Thomas Cornell came to America about 1638, with his wife and most, if not all, of his children. He is first found in Boston, where by a vote of the Town meeting, August 20, 1638, he is permitted to buy "William Baulstone's house, yard, and garden..." He is thought by some to have arrived in America on the ship Lyon, in company with Roger Williams, though there is no proof of this. However, the two men were closely associated. Thomas later owned property in Porstmouth, R. I. and in New Amsterdam, New York. Children of Thomas and Rebecca Cornell:

Correct

Thomas, died May 23, 1673; married (2) Sarah Earle

Sarah, married (1) Thomas Willett; (2) Charles Bridges, (3)John Lawrence

Rebecca, buried Feb 5, 1713, 91 yrs; m. George Woolsey

Ann, married Thomas Kent

Richard, died 1694, married Elizabeth __________

John, died 1704; married Marry Russell

Joshua

Elizabeth; married Christopher Almy of Newport, R.I. in 1661

Samuel, died 1715 (will proved)

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* Genealogy, pp 17-24

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OF THE
CITY OF DENVER

SAMUEL CORNELL was the son of Thomas and Rebecca (Briggs) Cornell.

He was born 1642 or earlier - died before 1715. The name of his wife is not known. He was born in Portsmouth, R.I., later moving to Dartmouth, Mass which lies across the bay from Portsmouth.

His children:

Thomas, born September 22, 1685 - died 1763; married Catharine Potter, March 5, 1716 and (2) Mary Russell, 1755.

Samuel, born January 11, 1688 - died 1740; married Deborah ________ about 1713 and (2) Rebecca _____ ______. 1730.

Comfort, a daughter, born December 4, 1691

*THOMAS 3 CORNELL was the son of Samuel Cornell. He was born September 22, 1685 - died 1763. He married Catharine Potter on March 5, 1716. She was the daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Stokes) Potter. Their children:

Rebecca, born August 3, 1717; married Edward Wing

Peleg, born December 9, 1719 - died about 1782; m. Mary Russell

Susannah, born May 13, 1722; married Richard Gifford

Joshua, born June 22, 1724 - died 1788; m. Susannah Gifford

Catharine, born June 22, 1724 - died before 1763

Elizabeth, born July 17, 1729; married ________ Gifford

Thomas Cornell was a Quaker. Probably the Thomas who signs as clerk at "Monthly Meeting at our Meeting House, 6mo., 15d., 1709." Apponegansett Meeting House, Dartmouth, Mass. He owned several pieces of property as did both of his sons.

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* Genealogy, p. 355

*PELEG CORNELL^{4} was the son of Thomas and Catharine(Potter)Cornell.

He was born December 9, 1719 in Dartmouth, Mass. - died about 1782. He married Mary Russell on January 13, 1739 in Friends' Meeting. She was the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Tucker) Russell. Their children:

Rebecca, born January 1, 1741; married George Borden

Thomas, born October 18, 1742 - died 1804; married Catharine Wilcox

Abraham, born Aug. 28, 1744 - died Feb. 18, 1825; m. Priscilla Sanford

Lydia, born November 6, 1746

Experience, born May 7, 1749; m. Bennett Cook July 15, 1772

Catharine, born April 14, 1751 - d. Aug. 17, 1832; m. Justus Kirby

David, born July 19, 1753. Went to Albany Co., N.Y. and thence to Onondaga County, N.Y.

Joseph, born October 18, 1755

Peleg, born December 12, 1757 - died about 1812

Elizabeth, born September 20, 1759

John, b. July 30, 1763 - d. April 3, 1845; m. Mehitable Allen

Nathaniel, born Dec. 10, 1766 - died May 18, 1838; m. Elizabeth Landuff

Holder, born Aug 14, 1768; married Fanny Sanford

Gideon

* Genealogy of the Cornell Family, pp. 356-357.

The book states that David, Joseph, Nathaniel and Holder all went to Albany County, N.Y., and mentions only David as going on to Onondaga Co. The author evidently did not know that Nathaniel first went to Vermont before going to New York State, and that he as well as several other members of his family were among the early settlers in Onondaga County.

Dutchess Co Hist Soc. (1944)

Elting Lib
N P.

not of my lineage

BIBLE RECORDS OF DUTCHESS COUNTY FAMILIES

CORNELL FAMILY BIBLE

Biblia . . . . . te Dordrecht, by Pieter en Jacob Keur, Anno 1736.

Dutch Bible presented to the Adriance Memorial Library by Mrs. Sarah Kirby and Miss Armina Miller. Records translated from the Dutch for the Year Book.

In the year 1745, November the 7th, Jan Cornel was born.
In the year 1750, June the 22d, Catrina Suydam was born.
In the year of our Lord Jesus Christ, 1768, November the 20th, these two persons entered the state of matrimony. Married by the Rev. Ulpianus Van Sinderen.
1769 August 29, their son named Jacobus was born. Baptized by the Rev. Van Sinderen.
1772, June 8, their son named Douwe was born. Baptized by the Rev. Schonmaker.
1775, December 29, their daughter named Sara was born. Baptized by the Rev. Reisdeick.
1776, August 23, our daughter Sara died.
1777, February 4, our daughter named Sara was born. Baptized by the Rev. Freilleiweh.
1781, August 25, their daughter named Maergriete was born. Baptized by the Rev. Reisdeick.
1783, July 9, our son Jacobus died.
1785, February 2, their son named Jacobus was born. Baptized by the Rev. Blaeuvelt.
1787, May 11, their daughter named Seite was born. Baptized by the Rev. Reisdeick.
1788, April 18, my wife Catrina Suydam died.
1803, July 6, our son Douwe died.

* * * * *

1737, January (5), our daughter Seythe was born. And died February 24.
1738, February 15, our son Jan was born; and died January 11, 1739.
1740, September 9, our son Jan was born.
1745, March 5, our Jacob was born.
1747, October 13, our Seytje was born.
1750, June 22, our Chatarina was born.
1754, October 4, our daughter Femmitie was born.

CORNELL
BIBLIO
(partial).

following cemeteries located near Elmira, New York: McConnel, Carr, Lonesome, Fitzsimmons, Webbs Mills, Wisner, Dutch Hill, Parsons, Turner, St. Johns, Vary, Seeley Hill -- Phillips data.

* * *

CORNELL.

Day, Jesse H. (Jesse Harold), 1916-1989.
The descendants of Brownell Cornell / by Jesse H. Day. -- Athens, Ohio : J.H. Day, 1987 (Decorah, Iowa : Anundsen Publishing). -- viii, 82 p., [9] p. of plates : ill., facsims., geneal. tables, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
C815d

Brownell Cornell (1800-1877) was born in White Creek, Washington County, New York. He married Dorothy (Retta) Burdick. She died in 1841, and he married Rachel Ellis. Only the descendants of this second marriage are included. They lived in New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Oregon, North Dakota and elsewhere.
Includes indexes.
Includes Davis, Doty, Leech, Pretzel, Scott, Sutton and related families.
ISBN 0-9618065-0-8

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1994. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1697947
item 17

* * *

CORNELL.

Day, Jesse H. (Jesse Harold), 1916-1989.
The descendants of John Teape and Elizabeth Bunce / by Jesse H. Day. -- Athens, Ohio : J.H. Day, 1984. -- 304 p. : facsims., geneal. tables, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
T222dj

John Pepperal Teape, Jr. (1821-1897) immigrated in 1837 from Ireland to Bremer County, Iowa (with his widowed mother and the family after his father's death at sea). Descendants and relatives lived in Iowa, Nebraska, Idaho, Texas, New York and elsewhere.
Includes Cornell, Fread, Loomer, Luce, Payton, Potter and related families.

Also on microfiche. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1992. 5 microfiches ; 11 x 15 cm.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6100230

* * *

CORNELL.

DuBin, Alexander.
Le Roy family and collateral lines of Cornell-Edgar-Goodridge-Jones- Newbold-Otis-Rutgers-Van Den Bergh / edited by Alexander Du Bin. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1982. -- 1 microfiche : ill., coats of arms, ports. ; 11 x 15 cm.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6017221

Microreproduction of original published: Philadelphia : Historical Publication Society, c1941. 32 p.
Daniel Le Roy came to New York from France about 1750.

* * *

CORNELL.

Dwight, Melatiah Everett, 1841- .
The Kirbys of New England : a history of the descendants of John Kirby of Middletown, Conn. and of Joseph Kirby of Hartford, Conn., and of Richard Kirby of Sandwich, Mass., together with genealogies of the Burgis, White and Maclaren families, and the ancestry of John Drake of Windsor, Conn. / by Melatiah Everett Dwight. -- Washington, D.C. : L.C. Photoduplication Service, 1968. -- on 1 microfilm reel : ill., coats of arms, ports. ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1429854
item 8

Microreproduction of original published: New York : Trow Printing, 1898. 451 p., [13] leaves of plates.
"This edition is limited to one hundred and eighty-five copies, of which this is no. 151."
Film of imperfect copy: p. 443-446 wanting, and portrait facing p. 148 wanting.
John Kirby (1623-1677) immigrated in 1635 from England to Salem, Massachusetts, and later moved to Middletown, Connecticut. Descendants and relatives lived in New England, New Jersey, New York, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota and elsewhere.
Includes indexes.
Includes Cornell, Howland, MacLaren, Parmelee, Potter, Sage, White and and related families.

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CORNELL.

Elston, James S. (James Strode), 1889-1980(?).
The Tice families in America : Theis, Thyssen, Tyssen, Deis / by James Strode Elstonn. -- Winter Park, Fla. : J.S. Elston, 1947-1972 (Rutland, Vt. : Tuttle Publishing). -- 2 v.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
T435e

Matthys or Thys Janse Lanen Van Pelt immigrated from Liege, Belgium in 1663 to New Jersey. He married twice, and his sons used the surname of Thyssen. Descendants and relatives lived in New Jersey, New York, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio and elsewhere.
Includes indexes (also listing unrelated Thyssen families).
Includes Tiis and Dice as other variant spellings of Tice; also includes Van Pelt as the immigrant surname.
Includes Budd, Clark, Collson, Cornell, Crum, Dowling, Foster, Jeffrey, Jones, Lesher, Martin, Mock, Roosa, Stout, Woodhouse and related families.
Bibliography: v. 1, p. 275-282; v. 2, p. 275-284.
Include indexes.
Vol. 1 withdrawn and left as "film only;" v. 2 available in paper copy and film copy.
Vol. 1-2 on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1978-1991. on 2 microfilm reels ; 35 mm.

Vol. 1

US/CAN
FILM AREA

1036268
item 2

Vol. 2

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1697342
item 1

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CORNELL.

Finne, Mrs. Richard H.
Family records / compiled by Mrs. Richard H. Finne. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1975. -- on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0985740
item 1

Microreproduction of typescript.
Contains families of Simmons, Millhouse, Winans, Pennell, Pryer, Cornell, McShane.

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CORNELL.

Flinn, Wilbur W. (Wilbur William), 1914- .
Thru Flinn's mirror of time : the genealogic monolith of the Flinn family / compiled and written by Wilbur W. Flinn and Patrick W. Flinn. -- Dayton, Ohio : W.W. Flinn, 1985. -- 227 leaves. : ill., facsims., geneal. tables.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
F646fw

William Leonard Flinn (1890-1952) was the son of William Johnston Flinn (1858-1920) and Mary Adam (1860-1929) of Piqua, Ohio. He married Lena Williams (1894-1954) the daughter of David Wilbur Williams (1867-1960) and Charlotte Cornell (1871-1933) of Houston, Ohio. William was the descendant of William Flinn (d.1793) who was born in Ireland and died at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was also a Revolutionary War soldier. Several generations of ancestors and descendants are given. Descendants live in Ohio.
Includes bibliographic references.
Includes Reece, Wyatt, Balser, Houston, Snodgrass, Cornell and other related families.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogcial Society of Utah, 1988. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1421864
item 4

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1987. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1320601
item 2

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CORNELL.

Glazier, Prentiss.
Thomas Cornell (or Cornwell), 1594-1655/6, of Massachusetts, New York and Rhode Island : his English origin and his family in America / Prentiss Glazier. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1977. -- on 1 microfilm reel : ill., chiefly geneal. table. ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1014122
item 1

Microreproduction of ms.
Thomas Cornell (1593/4-1655/6) was the son of George Cornell (d.1635) and (3) Susan Casse of Fairsted and Terling, Essex, England. He was baptized at Terling, Essex, England. He married Rebecca Briggs? before 1623. Their first child, Sarah was baptized 30 March 1623.

Holcomb, Brent Howard,
Ancestors and descendants of Mercer Silas Bailey (1841-1926), 1767-1988 / by Brent Howard Holcomb. -- [Columbia, S.C.] : B.H. Holcomb, c1988. -- viii, 105 p. : ill., facsims., port. ; 24 cm.

BOOK AREA
929.273
B151ho

Mercer Silas Bailey (1841-1926), a son of Silas Mercer and Margaret (Beasley) Bailey, was born in Laurens District, South Carolina. He married Rosanna Lydia Abrams (1841-1898) in 1860.
The immigrant ancestor of this family was William Bailey, who was born in Scotland about 1696 and came to America as a young child. Descendants live in South and North Carolina, Virginia, Texas, Oklahoma and elsewhere.
Includes related families of Cornelson, Dixon, Obering, Vance, Williams, Switzer, etc.
Includes index.

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CORNELSSEN.

Bonney, Frances Bradbury, 1911- .
Fawcett family : James A. Fawcett (b.1811, d.1871) and his wife, Mary Rawling Fawcett (1810-1822) of Yorkshire, England--supplement to family history of Fawcetts written in 1977 : material collected from 1977 to July 1984 / Frances Bradbury Bonney. -- Mooresville, N.C. : F.B. Bonney, 1984. -- 75 (some folded), 18 leaves : ill., facsims., maps.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.271
F281a
supp.

Supplement to: Fawcett family of Yorkshire England, provinces of Canada, and the United States of America, 1810-1977 / by Frances Bradbury Bonney and Velma Fawcett Robinson. St. Paul, Minn. : F.B. Bonney, 1977.
James Fawcett (1811-1871) married Mary Rowland (Rawling) in December 1834, and immigrated between 1840 and 1842 from Yorkshire, England to Fullerton Township, Perth County, Ontario. Descendants and relatives lived in Ontario and elsewhere. Some descendants immigrated to Minnesota and elsewhere in the United States. Includes some ancestry and relatives and descendants in England.
Includes indexes (listing Fassett, Fossett, Ffaucet and other variant spellings).
Includes Campbell, Cornelssen, Cranston, Rawling, Roadhouse, Streeby and related families.

Also on microfiche. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1992. 3 microfiches ; 11 x 15 cm.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6100336

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CORNER.

Bolin, Fay Cornwall.
The Cornwall families of Ireland : a compilation of research / by Fay Cornwall Bolin. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. -- on 1 microfilm reel : maps. ; 35 mm.

BRITISH
FILM AREA
0844985
item 1

Microfilm of original published: [United States? : F.C. Bolin?, 1971?]. xviii, 214 p.
John Cornwall married Jane Clayton in 1753 in Ballymore. Descendants moved to Utah and elsewhere. Includes many miscellaneous notes on various other Cornwall families in counties of Tyrone, Londonderry, Armaugh, Down, and Antrim, as well as Linlithgow, Scotland.
Bibliography: p. 175-214.
Includes Corner, Cordner, Clugston, and related families.

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CORFER.

Henrick, Ruby Rigor, 1910- .
Rigor and associate families from Illinois : with ancestors, Rager, Riger, Reager, etc. / compiled by Ruby Rigor Henrick. -- St. Louis, Mo. : R.R. Henrick, 1982. -- 66 leaves : facsims., ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
A1
no. 4035

Antoni Reuger (1698-1769/1770) married twice, and immigrated in 1737 from Switzerland to Philadelphia, and before 1750 moved to what is now Hampshire County, West Virginia. Descendants (using surnames of Rigor, Riger, Rager, Raeger, Reuger, Reagor, etc.) lived in Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri and elsewhere.
Includes Andell, Bonds, Corner, Henrick, Meserve, Rampani and related families.

Also on microfiche. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1983. 1 microfiche ; 11 x 15 cm.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6019677

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CORNER.

Trippet, Pattie Rose.
A man called Adam / Pattie Rose Trippet. -- Waco, Tex. : P.R. Trippet, 1983. -- [8], 125 p. (1 folded) : ill., coat of arms, facsims., geneal. table, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
Ad13t

Cover title: John M. Adam - a family history.
Robert Adam (1721-1792), son of John Adam and Janet Campbell, immigrated from Scotland to Annapolis, Maryland, moving in the 1750s to Alexandria, Virginia. Descendants lived in Virginia, Pennsylvania, Texas and elsewhere.
Bibliography: p. 125.
Includes Bowman, Corner, Gould, Johnson, Osburn, Purcell, Triplett and related families.

Also on microfiche. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1989. 2 microfiches ; 11 x 15 cm.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6049314

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CORNET D'ELZIUS.

Archives de l'Etat à Mons.
Inventaire des archives de la famille Cornet d'Elzius provenant du Château Vilain XIIII à Maisières / par Gaston Preud'homme. -- Bruxelles : Archives Générales du Royaume, 1978. -- 117 p.

EUROPE
BOOK AREA
929.2493
C815a

En tête du titre: Ministère de l'Education Nationale et de la Culture Francaise et Ministère de l'Education Nationale et de la Culture Néerlandaise. Archives Générales du Royaume et Archives de l'Etat dans les provinces.
Inventory of the family-archive of the family Cornet d'Elzius, residing in the Castle Vilain at Maisières, Hainaut, Belgium.
Comprend Index Onomastique.

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CORNETT.

Back, Troy L., 1904- .
The Brashear story : a family history containing a partial account of a family that has been in America for well over three hundred years / Troy L. Back and Leon Brashear. -- Viper, Ky. : Graphic Arts Press, 1980. -- vi, 377 p., [29] p. of plates : ill., facsims., ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
B736bb

Reprint of 1962 edition (c1963).
Benjamin Brashear (ca.1626-1662/1663) immigrated from France to Nansemond County, Virginia, and in 1658 moved to Calvert County, Maryland. Descendants lived in Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Kentucky, Arkansas, Louisiana and elsewhere.
Includes index.
Includes Ball, Campbell, Caudill, Combs, Cornett, Mullins and related families.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1982. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1033898
item 13.

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CORNETT.

Breeding, Carlice Ison, 1907- .
Partial Ison genealogy, 1650-1982 : approximately 3000 descendants of Gideon Ison I, Lord in the English Parliament / Carl Breeding. -- Charleston, Ind. : C. Breeding, c1982. -- 114 p. : ill., geneal. table.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
Is7p

Gideon Ison I (b.ca.1650) immigrated from England to Ireland. His son, Gideon Ison II (b.1710), married Cynthia Ingram and immigrated to Amherst County, Virginia. Descendants lived in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Indiana and elsewhere.
Includes index.
Includes Caudill, Cornett, Frazier, Halcomb, Hogg, Whitaker and related families.

Also on microfiche. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1983. 1 microfiche ; 11 x 15 cm.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6019205

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CORNETT.

Cornett, J. D.
Genealogy of William Cornett, 1761-1836 / J. D. Cornett. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1938. -- 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0164592

Microfilm of manuscript (44 p.).
William Cornett was born in Henrico Co., Va., 1761 and died in Perry

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CORNELL.

Hughes, Phyllis Pankonin.
The ancestors and descendants of Christopher Columbus Lyon and Lorna Buckland Lyon of Perkins County, Nebraska / compiled by Phyllis Pankonin Hughes. -- Boulder, Colo. : P.P. Hughes, 1986. -- [128] leaves : ill., ports., geneal. tables ; 29 cm.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
L994h

Christopher Columbus Lyon (1866-1936), son of James Stanley Lyon and Lydia Mallory, was born in Martinsville/Waupuckinatti, Marion Co., Ohio, and died near Grant, Perkins Co., Nebraska. His parenst were born in Carroll Co., Virginia. He married (1) Grace Christine Hull in 1892; (2) Lorna Merne Buckland (1888-1935) in 1913.
Lorna was born in Delta, Delta Co., Colorado to George Edwin Buckland and Cora May Cornell.
Early ancestors came from New York, Ohio and Virginia and elsewhere.
Includes autobiography of Leonidas Samuel Cornell (1842-1912), son of William Cornell and Electa Porter, who was born in Athens, Ohio and died in Berthoud, Larimer Co., Colorado.
Includes allied families of Buckland, Mallory, Cornell, Parks, etc.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1991. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1697425
item 1

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CORNELL.

Hull, Amy Eleanor E.
Reverend Joseph Hull and some of his descendants : including pedigree of Arnold, Cary, Cornell, Quinby, Winthrop, Underhill, Wood and other families / by Amy Eleanor E. Hull. -- Baltimore : Stonebraker Bros., 1904. -- 64, 4 p.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
A1
no. 1744

Pagination includes ten blank pages at end for memoranda, numbered 55-64.
Joseph Hull (1595-1665) married twice and immigrated from England to Wymouth, Massachusetts in 1632, later moving various times and finally ending up at the Isle of Shoals, Massachusetts. Descendants and relatives lived in New England, New York, Maryland and elsewhere.
Includes the Arnold, Cornell, Underhill and other related families.
Includes index.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1977. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0982432
item 11

Another filming. Washington, D.C. : L.C. Photoduplication Service, 1982. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1550752
item 17

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CORNELL.

Justesen, Elaine T.
The ancestry of George W. Cornell / researched and prepared by Elaine Justesen. -- [Salt Lake City] : E. Justesen, 1991. -- 39, [19] leaves : ill., geneal. tables, maps.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
C815j

George W. Cornell is the son of Charles H. Cornell, born in Nebraska in 1896 and Gladys M. Cameron, born in Hopkins County, Texas in 1897. The Cornell line is traced to Smith Cornell (ca. 1726-1772) of Frederick County, Maryland. His descendants lived in Maryland, Nebraska, and elsewhere. Camerons are traced to James Cameron (1754-1799) who died in Tennessee. His descendants lived in Tennessee, Illinois, California, Texas, and elsewhere.
Includes Cameron, Teer, and related families.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1993. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1697806
item 5

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CORNELL.

Keeling, Stanley H. (Stanley Harvey), 1906- .
The history of the Keeling family of New York State : revised edition 1978 / Stanley H. Keeling. -- Syracuse, N.Y. : S.H. Keeling, 1978. -- [17] p. : ill., chiefly geneal. tables.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
A1
no. 1332

Adam Keeling (b.ca1750-60) served in the Revolutionary War and purchased land in the Twp. of Benson, Herkimer Co., NY. Later, he moved his family to Troy, NY. It was believed that he came from Rhode Island. Adam and his wife Nancy were the parents of ten children. One son was James Henry Keeling (1793-1839) who married Laura Ann Waring of Hastings, New York. They were the parents of eight children and lived at Utica, NY. Another son, John married Abigail Cornell. Several descendant families are given.
Includes Cornell, Schanbarger, Coffey, Healy, Waring, Wankmiller/Miller and other related families.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1988. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1320698
item 13

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CORNELL.

Kiger, Phebe Brooks, 1889- .
The genealogy and history of the Brooks and related families / by Phebe Brooks Kiger. -- [Washington, D.C.] : P.B. Kiger, c1976 (Forestville, Md. : McCormick's). -- 252 p., leaves a-z, leaves aa-hh, p. 253-274 : ill., facsims., port.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
B791k

Thomas Brooks (d.1667) immigrated in 1631 from England to Watertown, Massachusetts, moving to Concord, Massachusetts in 1637, and to land near Medford, Massachusetts in 1667. Descendants and relatives lived in New England, New York, New Jersey, Virginia, Washington, D.C., North Carolina and elsewhere. Includes a brief history of the founders and subsequent president-generals, 1890-1977, of the national organization of Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the two schools owned by the DAR (Kate Duncan Smith School on Gunter Mountain in Alabama, and Tamassee DAR School in South Carolina).
Includes index.
Includes Bull, Cornell, Earl (Earll), Forseur, Knight, Potter and related families.

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CORNELL.

Kroh, John A. (John Allen), 1905- .
The Kroh family : a pictorial genealogy / compiled by John A. Kroh. -- [Kansas City, Kan. : J. A. Kroh], 1982. -- 72 p. : ill., facsims., geneal. tables, maps, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
K915k

George Louis Kroh (b. 1842) married Sarah A. Purmort (1845-1930) in 1865. They reared their six children in Kansas City, Kansas where he operated a nursery. One son, Clifford Eugene Kroh (1872-1948) married Florence (Dennison) Allen (1882-1971) in 1901. Descendants remained chiefly in Kansas.
Includes Allen, Baker, Cartwright, Cornell, Paffenbach, Purmort and related families.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1986. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1425677
item 5

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CORNELL.

Lundberg, Gunvor, 1912- .
Släkt och minnen / Gunvor Lundberg. -- Stockholm : Gunvor Lundberg, 1986-1987 (Falun : Anita Gröndahl). -- 2 v. [471 s.] : ill., portr. ; 21 cm.

SCANDINAVIA
BOOK AREA
929.2485
L972/g

"Family and memories" Gunvor Lundberg tells of her family and relatives, and growing up in Trehörningsjö parish. First volume covers her fathers and mothers family. Second volume is mostly dealing with her own family and her husbands relatives, and half of the second volume is written by her husband, Tore Lundberg.
Includes the families Vincent, Cornell, Lindblom, Skuncke, Winnberg, Hydén.

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CORNELL.

Monroe, Alvin L. (Alvin Leon), 1922- .
William Cope, U.E.L., Phoebe Ellsworth, their family and descendants, Copetown, Ontario / by Alvin L. Monroe. -- Carlsbad, N.M. : A.L. Monroe, [199-?] (Ozark, Mo. : Printed by Dogwood Printing). -- 138 p. in various pagings : ill., facsims., ports., maps

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
C79mo

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CORNETT.

Fee, Holly.
Eversole family of Karlan County / by Holly Fee. -- Harlan, Kentucky : Footprints P&R, 1990. -- [18] p.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
A1
no. 6227

Rollen Eversole was born 18 October 1818 in Kentucky. He was the son of John Eversole and Betty Judd of Perry Co., Kentucky. Rollen married Lucinda Campbell prior to 1837 and they moved to Harlan Co., Kentucky sometime prior to 1850. They were the parents on least five known children. Rollen died 5 May 1912 in Harlan Co, Kentucky. Descendants lived primarily in Kentucky and elsewhere.
Includes information on the Clay, Cornett and Jackson families.

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CORNETT.

Frazier, Mae, 1912- .
A Combs family : descendants of Shadrack Combs born 1784/75, son of John Combs Jr. born February 7, 1761, a Revolucionry War veteran / Mae Frazier. -- Lexington, Ky. : M. Frazier, 1982. -- 425 p., [12] leaves of plates : ill., coat of arms, facsims., geneal. table, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
C733f

John Combs immigrated from England to Jamestown, Virginia in 1619. Shadrack Combs (1784-1850/186), a direct descendant in the seventh generation, moved from Surrey County, North Carolina to Letcher County, Kentucky. Descendants lived in North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Illinois, Texas, California and elsewhere.
Incudes index.
Includes Adams, Caudill, Collins, Cornett, Frazier, Ison and related families.

Also on microfiche. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1992. 6 microfiches ; 11 x 15 cm.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6099975

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CORNETT.

Lincks, George (George Owens), 1923- .
Lincks' trunk and branches 1795-1985 / by George Lincks. -- Auburndale, Fla. : G.O. Lincks, 1986 (Cullman, Ala. : The Gregath Co.). -- iv, 116, 33 p., [30] p. of plates : coats of arms, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
L637/

Frederick Lincks (1795-1889) was born in Baden, Baden, Germany. He immigrated to the United States about 1813 and was sold as an indentured servant. He lived in Clay County, Kentucky and married four times. Descendants lived chiefly in Kentucky and elsewhere.
Includes index.
Includes Benge, Chestnut, Cornett, Hatcher, House, Nicholson and related families.

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CORNETT.

Neese, Edward Holt, 1915- .
Kanoy, Canoy, Knoy family history 1678-1950 / by Edward Holt Neese. -- Baltimore : Gateway Press, c1988. -- iv, 278 p. : ill., geneal. tables, maps.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
K77n

Hans Bernhard Knoy was born 31 Oct 1718 in Billighelm, Germany, the son of Phillip Kney. He immigrated to America and settled in Anson County, North Carolina. He and his wife, Catherina, had at least four children. He died ca. 1777 in Rowan County, North Carolina. Descendants lived in North Carolina, Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio, Oregon, Missouri, Indiana, and elsewhere.
Includes surname variations Kanoy and Canoy.
Includes the Clinard, Cornett, Costin, Darr, Leonard, Myers, Secrest, Steirwalt, Wright, and other related families.
Includes index.

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CORNETT.

Parkhurst, Margaret Anton.
The ancestors of John David Parkhurst : (including a brief history of the Pinnell, Shook and Cronick families of southeast Illinois, and of the Parks, Cornutt, Barton and Collins families of Grayson County, Virginia) / by Margaret Anton Parkhurst. -- Glendale, Calif. : M. Parkhurst, c1985. -- 26, [6] p.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
A1
no. 2169

Includes additions and corrections (April 1986).
John David Parkhurst (b.1917) was the son of William Elisha Parkhurst and Cornie Mae Parks of Bridger, Carbon Co., Montana. The family moved to Pasco, Franklin Co., Washington in the 1920's. He married Grace Allee Covey in 1942. He was a descendant of the Parks, Cornett /Cornutt and Collins families of Grayson Co., Virginia. Several generations of ancestors are given.
Includes bibliographic references.
Includes Parks, Covey, Cornett/Cornutt, Collins, Pinnell, Cronick and other related families.

Also on microfiche. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1990. 1 microfiche ; 11 x 15 cm.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6049704

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CORNETT.

Young, William Henry.
Genealogy of William Cornett, 1761 - 1836 / by J. D. Cornett, revised by William Henry Young. -- Germantown, Ohio : W.H. Young, [1991]. -- 34 leaves.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
A1
no. 6484

Revision of 1958 edition by J. D. Cornett.
William Cornett (1761-1836) was born in Henrico Co., Virginia, the son of John Cornett. He married Rhoda Gilliam and they settled in Tennessee. After her death he married Mary Everage in Sullivan Co., Tennessee, and they later moved the family to Kentucky. Descendants and relatives lived in Kentucky, Ohio, and elsewhere.
Includes Cornett, Eversole, Campbell, Combs, Caudill, Creech, Ison, and other related families.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1992. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1697576
item 17

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CORNETT, WILLIAM, 1761-1836.

Cornett, J. D.
Genealogy of William Cornett, 1761-1836 / J. D. Cornett. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1958. -- 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0164592

Microfilm of manuscript (44 p.).
William Cornett was born in Henrico Co., Va., 1761 and died in Perry Co., Ky., 1836.

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CORNETT, WILLIAM, 1761-1836.

Young, William Henry.
Genealogy of William Cornett, 1761 - 1836 / by J. D. Cornett, revised by William Henry Young. -- Germantown, Ohio : W.H. Young, [1991]. -- 34 leaves.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
A1
no. 6484

Revision of 1958 edition by J. D. Cornett.
William Cornett (1761-1836) was born in Henrico Co., Virginia, the son of John Cornett. He married Rhoda Gilliam and they settled in Tennessee. After her death he married Mary Everage in Sullivan Co., Tennessee, and they later moved the family to Kentucky. Descendants and relatives lived in Kentucky, Ohio, and elsewhere.
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Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1992. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1697576
item 17

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CORNETTE.

Phillips, Alice Cox.
Our Cox family and allied lines of Grayson County, Virginia / [Alice Cox Phillips]. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1990. -- on 1 microfilm reel : ill., fascims, maps, ports. ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1064485
item 10

Microfilm of original published: [Virginia?] : A.C. Phillips, c1988

8

is written by her husband, Tore Lundberg.
Includes the families Vincent, Cornell, Lindblom, Skuncke, Winnberg, Hydén.

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CORNELL.

Monroe, Alvin L. (Alvin Leon), 1922- .
William Cope, U.E.L., Phoebe Ellsworth, their family and descendants, Copetown, Ontario / by Alvin L. Monroe. -- Carlsbad, N.M. : A.L. Monroe, [199-?] (Ozark, Mo. : Printed by Dogwood Printing). -- 138 p. in various pagings : ill., facsims., ports., maps

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
C79mo

William Cope (1719-1813), head of the family after whom Copetown was named, was a Scot, who fled to Wurtenburg in Germany after the Jacobite Rebellion of 1745. He married Phoebe Ellsworth in Germany. Sometime prior to 1775 he moved his family to Pennsylvania, and then to Long Island, N.Y.. In 1885 they moved to Fort Niagara, Ontario. They were the parents of six children.
Descendants live in Michigan, Washington, Oregon, Nebraska, California, Canada and elsewhere.
Includes index.
Includes allied families of Blasdell, Cornell, Elliott, Inksetter, Price, Vawter, etc.
With: The Monroes of Newaygo, Michigan : the descendants from the marriage of William Monroe and Louisa Jane Cope with some of their ascendants : a genelaogical search for roots of the Monroe family / as compiled by Alvin L. Monroe.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1992. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1697550
item 4

* * *

CORNELL.

Morrison, Wayne E.

US/CAN

A History of the farm located in the Town of Mendon, Monroe Co., New York : owned and occupied from 1828 to 1958 by Zebedee Bond, Theodore Bond, and John Yorks, containing also a family record of each, as well as interesting accounts of the lives of John Yorks, Sr., John Spatschek, Abner Bond, Ira Bond, & John J. Cornell; profusely illustrated! / compiled by Wayne E. Morrison. -- [S.l. : s.n.], 1980 ([Ovid, N.Y.] : W.E. Morrison). -- 47 p., [28] p. of plates : ill., map, ports.

BOOK AREA
974.788/M1
M2m

The Spatschek family is also known as the Spatschker Family.

* * *

CORNELL.

Oates, W. N. (W. Newton).
Pendley / W. N. Oates ; added to by Jewell O. Pendley. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1977. -- on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0982227
item 4

Microreproduction of original published: White Plains, Ky. : J. O. Pendley, 1963. 1 ms. pedigree chart ; 160 x 92 cm. : ill., coat of arms. -- Revision of 1947 and 1948 editions. -- Photocopy, blue line print.
Joe Pendley married Nancy W. Childress in 1819 and lived near Nortonville, Kentucky. Descendants lived in Kentucky and elsewhere.
Includes Bilbro, Cornell, Oates, Phillips, Teague, Woodward and related families.

* * *

CORNELL.

Olson, Raymond L. (Raymond Louis), 1915- .
Index to "William Gifford of Sandwich, Mass. (d.1687)" by Almon E. Daniels and Maclean W. McLean : published in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register in installments as follows: vol. 128 (1974) ... vol. 138 (1984) ... -- Lodi, Calif. : R.L. Olson, [1985]. -- [3], 122 leaves

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
G366d

This index was "issued with permission of the New England Historic Genealogical Society."
Contents: Gifford surnames -- Gifford wives -- General index.
Includes Bowerman, Cornell, Dillingham, Hatch, Howland, Macomber, Manchester, Nye, Wing and related families.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1986. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1321163
item 10

* * *

CORNELL.

Prime, Temple, 1832-1903.
Descent of Comfort Sand and of his children : with notes on the families of Ray, Thomas, Guthrie, Alcock, Palgrave, Cornell, Dodge, Hunt, Jessup / Temple Prime. -- New York : DeVinne Press, 1886. -- 91 p. : geneal. tables.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
Sa57p

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0824053
item 4

* * *

CORNELL.

Purdy, Clayton Charles, 1922- .
John Purdy, his ancestors and descendents : born Fairfield, Connecticue [sic], c. 1648; died Westchester County, New York, 1678 / by Clayton C. Purdy and others. -- [United States] : C.C. Purdy, 1991. -- 1 v. (ca. 500 p.) : ill., facsims., geneal. tables, maps, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
P972pcc

John Purdy (ca. 1648-1678), a son of Francis Purdy and Mary Brundage, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Brown, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Brown, before 1675. They had two children. Descendants live all over the United States.
Includes Cornell, Dees, Palmer, Roberts, and related families.
Includes indexes.

* * *

CORNELL.

Repeat

Quinby, Henry Cole, b.1872.
Genealogical history of the Quinby (Quimby) family in England and America, New York City / by Henry Cole Quinby. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1985. -- on 1 microfilm reel : ill., coats of arms, facsims, geneal. tables, ports. ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1035783
item 9.

Microreproduction of original published: New York : H.c. Quinby, 1915 (Rutland, Vt. : Tuttle Company). 602 p., [140] leaves of plate (1 folded).
William Quinby (b.ca.1600) is said to have been a grandson of Thomas Quinby of Farnham, England. William immigrated about 1638 with two sons, John and Thomas, and possibly other children, land near Salem, Massachusetts and settling at Stratford, Connecticut. In 1657, William and his son John moved to Westchester County, New York, where he died in 1665 or later. Descendants and relatives lived in New England, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and elsewhere. Includes ancestral family history and genealogical data in England to 1227 A.D.
Includes indexes (listing Queneby, Quernby, Quarmby, Quenbey, Quenbie, Quenby and other variant spellings).
Includes Cornell, Griffin (Griffing), Haight, Hunt, Jordan, Moore, Morrill, Partridge, Sargent, Weeks, Wright and related families.

* * *

CORNELL.

Schell, Maryett Brasted, 1845- .
A history of the Van Breestedes of New Amsterdam : now the Brasted, Braisted and Breasted families of America / by Maryett Brasted Schell. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1984. -- on 1 microfilm reel : geneal. table. ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1033990
item 24

Microreproduction of original published: Hornell, N.Y. : Published by the author, 1909. 19 p.
Jan Van Brestede and Trintji Jas were married in 1647 in New Amsterdam, New York. Descendants (who used the surnames of Brasted, Braisted and Breasted) lived in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Colorado and elsewhere.
Includes Cornell, Houser, Johnson, Powell and related families.

* * *

CORNELL.

Shevalier, Richard W. (Richard Watson), 1928- .
Shevalier genealogy, 1714-1974. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1980. -- on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1033593
item 9.

Microfilm made of typescript collection (52 leaves) donated by Richard W. Shevalier, South Orange, New Jersey.
Includes pedigree chart, family group records, and photocopy from published work.
Elias Shevalier (1713-1808) married three times and moved from Connecticut to Amenia, New York. Descendants lived in Connecticut,

microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

1697576
item 17

* * *

CORNETTE.

Phillips, Alice Cox.
Our Cox family and allied lines of Grayson County, Virginia / [Alice Cox Phillips]. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1990. -- on 1 microfilm reel : ill., fascims, maps, ports. ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1064485
item 10

Microfilm of original published: [Virginia?] : A.C. Phillips, c1988. 166, [8] p. (some folded).
Joshur Cox and wife Mary Rankin came to Pennsylvania in 1725-1729 from Ireland. He died ca. 1747. The family moved to Virginia in 1756. Allied families were Ward, Elliott, Cornett, Bryan, Sutherland, Dick, and others. Descendants lived in Virginia, Maryland, Washington and elsewhere in the United States.
Bibliography: p. 150.
Includes index on p. 151-158.
With: William Thomas Bible records, Grayson County, VA.

* * *

CORNEWALL.

Repeat

Cornell, John, 1839-1926.
Genealogy of the Cornell family : being an account of the descendnats of Thomas Cornell of Portsmouth, R.I. / by John Cornell. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1967. -- on 1 microfilm reel : ill., coats of arms, facsims., maps, ports. ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0476866
item 1

Microreproduction of original published: New York : Press of T.A. Wright, 1902. 468 p., [34] leaves of plates.
Library copy (and film) imperfect: p. 13-14 bound between p. 58-59.
Thomas Cornell (1595?-1655?) married Rebecca Briggs and the family immigrated about 1638 from England to Boston, Massachusetts. In 1640 they moved to Providence, Rhode Island, and in 1642 to New Amsterdam, New York. Descendants and relatives lived in New England, New York, New Jersey, Iowa, Minnesota and elsewhere. Includes some family history and genealogical data about probable ancestry in England.
Includes index (listing Cornwell, Cornel, Cornal, Cornewall, Cornewell, Cornwall and other variant spellings).
Includes Briggs, Coggeshall, Franklin, Hicks, Howland, Lawrence, Mott, Sands, Smith and related families.

* * *

CORNEWALL.

Liverpool, Cecil George Savile Foljambe, Earl of, 1846-1907.
The house of Cornewall / by Cecil G. S., 4th earl of Liverpool and Compton Reade. -- Hereford : Jakeman and Carver, 1908. -- viii, 316 p. : geneal. tables, ports.

BRITISH
BOOK AREA
929.242
C813l

Includes index.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1985. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

BRITISH
FILM AREA
1426037
item 4

* * *

CORNFORD.

Cornford, Howard W.
The American descendants of Thomas Cornford (1762) and the allied families [of] Thorsby and Conquest / a genealogical study by Howard W. Cornford and Margaret A. Savage. -- 1977. -- [36] p., [4] leaves : ill., coat of arms, geneal. tables

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
A1
no. 2041

Thomas Cornford (b. 1796), son of Thomas, married Urania Harmer in 1818 in Heathfield, Sussex Co., England. They immigrated in 1836/37 to Bergen and Essex Counties, New Jersey, and some of his brothers and sisters joined them later.
Includes indexes.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1978. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1036844
item 9

* * *

CORNFORD.

Lovejoy, Frederick C.
Cornforth, Morrison, Keith, Lovejoy families, Readfield and Chesterville, Maine / by Frederick C. Lovejoy. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. -- on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0844828
item 5

Microreproduction of typescript (1 v. various pagings) written in [19--?].
Includes Cornford as a variant spelling.

* * *

CORNFORD.

Swift, Betty Owens.
Owen P. Owens and his descendants, 1823-1874, from Anglesey, Wales to Genesee and Cambria, Wisconsin / by Betty Owens Swift. -- Elm Grove, Wisc. : Sycamore Press, 1974. -- 84 p. : facsims., geneal. tables, maps, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
Ow27s

Owen Pritchard Owens, 1823-1902. Includes Cornford and Manke families.

Includes index.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1976. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0928141
item 5

* * *

CORNFORTH.

Lovejoy, Frederick C.
Cornforth, Morrison, Keith, Lovejoy families, Readfield and Chesterville, Maine / by Frederick C. Lovejoy. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. -- on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0844828
item 5

Microreproduction of typescript (1 v. various pagings) written in [19--?].
Includes Cornford as a variant spelling.

* * *

CORNICK.

Walter, Alice Granbery, 1908- .
The 17th century families of John Martin & Thomas Keeling of Lower Norfolk County, Virginia ("Linhaven Pish," Princess Anne County, Virginia) and the original owners and chain of title to the land called "Ye Dudlies" : the first few generations and intermarriages of both families : other surnames include Bray, Dyer, Hall, Jermy, Land, Linton, Lawson, Lovett, Okeham, Snail, Richason, Ward, Watson, et al. / completely documented and compiled by Alice Granbery Walter. -- Virginia Beach, Va. : A.G. Walter, [1974]. -- 23, [7] p., [3] leaves of plates (2 folded) : geneal. tables, map.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
A1
no. 4723

Cover title.
John Martin (b.1616/1618) immigrated in 1635 from England to Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, and married three times. The third marriage was to Anne Keeling, daughter of Thomas and granddaughter of immigrant Thomas. Descendants and relatives listed lived chiefly in Virginia.
"References:" p. [7].
Includes index.
Includes Cornick, Offley, Okeham, Richason, Thorowgood and related families.

Also on microfiche. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1988. 1 microfiche ; 11 x 15 cm.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6047979

* * *

CORNICK.

Walter, Alice Granbery, 1908- .
Cornick--Cornix family of Lower Norfolk County and Princess Anne County, Virginia 1618-1900s / Alice Granbery Walter. -- Virginia Beach, Va. : V.G. Walter, 1980. -- 4 pedigree charts ; 43 x 28 cm.

US/CAN
PEDIGREE FILE
no. 1157-1160

Simon Cornick (Cornix or Cammack) was born before 1618, married Jane Dewell (?) before 1634, and died in Norfolk County, Virginia during or befoe 1671. Descendants and relatives lived in Virginia, New York, Ohio and elsewhere.
"Reference[s]"--lower left corner of first pedigree chart.
Includes Coleman, Gwynne, Hoggard, Ivy, Stark, Woodhouse and related families.

* * *

CORNICK.

Walter, Alice Granbery, 1908- .
Descendants of Thomas Keeling III (1675-1715), Keeling--Lovett, Cartwright--Cornick, 1675-1881, Lower Norfolk & Princess Anne Counties, Virginia : a continuation of the Martin--Keeling

US/CAN
PEDIGREE FILE
no. 1714

9

New York, Michigan, New Mexico, California and elsewhere.
Includes indexes.
Includes Akley, Brigham, Cornell, Lacey, Wood and related families.

* * *

CORNELL.

Sisler, Carol U. (Carol Untiedt), 1929- .
Enterprising families, their houses and businesses, Ithaca, New York / by Carol U. Sisler. -- Ithaca, N.Y. : Enterprise Pub., c1986. -- 159 p. : ill., geneal. tables, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
974.771/I1
D2s

Repeat

This book covers some of the first settlers of Ithaca, New York and the houses they built. Includes information on the Truman, Williams, Cornell, McGraw, Sage, Wyckoff, Newman, Blood, Morse, and Egbert families, with pictures of their homes.
Includes index.

* * *

CORNELL.

Smith, Leroy, 1881- .
The ancestry of Leroy Smith / compiled by Leroy Smith. -- Washington, D.C. : L.C. Photoduplication Service, 1985. -- on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1429800
item 1

Microfilm made of typescript (385 and 1140 p. in 2 v.; carbon copy) prepared between 1938 and 1945 by Leroy Smith, Brooklyn, N.Y. -- Title of v. 2: A narrative account of the ancestry of Leroy Smith of Brooklyn, N.Y.
Maternal ancestry in v. 1, and paternal ancestry in v. 2--each arranged in alphabetical order by surname (and chronologically thereunder). Most of ancestry both volumes lived in the United States, before and after independence. Some ancestry lived in England, Scotland, France and elsewhere.
Includes Bohun, Cole, Cornell, Gildersleeve, Hawkins, Jayne, Ludlow, Marvin, Raynor, Whitney and related families.

* * *

CORNELL.

Stokes, Albert L. (Albert Louis).
The Van Voorhees family / Albert L. Stokes. -- [New Brunswick? N.J.] : Van Voorhees Association, 1984- . -- v. : ill., coat of arms, maps, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
V379s

Stevens Koorts (ca.1600-1684) and his family immigrated in 1660 from Holland to New Amsterdam, New York and settled in what came to be Flatlands, Long Island, New York. Many of his children and grandchildren used the surname Van Voorhees. Descendants and relatives lived in New York, New Jersey and elsewhere. Includes history of the Van Voorhees Association.
Bibliography: v. 1, p. 163-168.
Contents: v. 1. The first four generations.
Includes index.
Includes Ackerman, Brinckerhoff, Cornell, Demarest, Nevius, Wyckoff and related families.
Library has v. 1 only.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1986. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1321049
item 22

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CORNELL.

Sweeney, Lois Sarah Nickle.
The family of George Singery Nickle and Sarah Jane Houser / compiled by Lois Sarah Nickle. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1977. -- on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1018875
item 4

Microreproduction of book published: [Des Moines, Iowa] : Nickle, 1966. 54 p. : geneal. tables.
The Nickle family immigrated from Ireland to Center Co., Pennsylvania about 1801, and in 1830 moved to Venango Co., Pennsylvania.
Includes index; ;and manuscript additions.
Includes Chartier, Cornell, Sweeney and related families.

* * *

CORNELL.

Tilson - Tillson descendants : a supplement to The Tilson genealogy (1911) by Mercer V. Tilson / edited by Marjorie Tillson Cross. -- Tillson, N.Y. : Tilson Book Committee, c1978-c1981 (Baltimore : Gateway Press). -- 2 v.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
T469t
supp.

Vol. 1 contains the descendants of William, Stephen, Timothy, and Isaiah --all 5th generation from Edmond Tilson, the immigrant ancestor. Vol. 2 contains the descendants of Benjamin Tillson and his second wife; of John, Ephraim, Stephen, Timothy and Isaiah Tillson; and of William, John, Ichabod Tilson--all nine being "... linked somewhere in the ascendancy ... to a person in the 1911 [book] ..."
Includes indexes.
Includes Bishop, Copenhaver, Cornell, Foster, Morgan, Tibbs, Tipton, Young and related families.
Also on microfiche. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1991. 10 microfiches ; 11 x 15 cm.

Vol. 1.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6087537

Vol. 2.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6087538

* * *

CORNELL.

Warnick, Bernice Amsden.
Ancestors and descendants of Jonathan Nichols Amsden and Amelia Jane Smith, 1636-1977, and their related families of colonial America : Belcher, Bent, Cornwall, Cummings, Graves, Hannum, Larkin, Loker, Loomis, Lull, Morgan, Morse, Newton, Nichols, Park(e), Perriman, Phelps, Plumpton, Rutter, Sacket(t), Safford, Thompson, Tyler, Wheeler, Witter and the Griffith Evans family of north Wales. -- [Santa Maria, Calif.] : Warnick, 1978. -- xii, 296 p. [1] leaf of plates : ill., facsims., geneal. tables (one fold.), ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
Am83a

Spine title: Jonathan Nichols Amsden, Amelia Jane Smith lin[e]ages.
Jonathan Nichols Amsden (1826-1891) was born in Westfield, New York, moved to Missouri, and later to Colorado.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1985. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1035762
item 9

* * *

CORNELL.

Westphal, Irene B.
Kinfolk of August F. & Johanna A. (Brumm) Westphal and Carol F. & Johann C. (Voigt) Brumm / [Irene B. Westphal]. -- Marshall, Minn. : I.B. Westphal, 1988. -- 1 v. : ill., facsims., maps, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
W528wi

"Permit to use content and format with attribution" after t.p
August Friederich Westphal (1850-1915) was the son of Ferdinand Westphal of Brandenburg, Germany. He married Johanna Auguste Brumm (1854-1940), the daughter of Ferdinand (Fritz) and Wilhelmina Brumm of Ringgenssdorf, Brandenburg, Germany. They had ten children and lived near Templin, Brandenburg. Germany. The family immigrated America in 1893 and settled in [illegible] Township, Waseca County, Minnesota. They moved to Hammer Township, Yellow Medicine County, in 1898 and to Lyon County, Minnesota, in 1912. Several generations of descendants are given.
Includes Brumm, Cornell, Schultz, Degner and other related families.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1990. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1320971
item 8

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CORNELL.

Wing, Conway P. (Conway Phelps), 1809-1889.
A historical and genealogical register of John Wing of Sandwich, Mass., and his descendants, 1662-1881 / by Conway P. Wing. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1977. -- on 1 microfilm reel : coat of arms, fold. map, ports. ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1020781
item 6.

Microreproduction of original published: Carlisle, Pa. : C.P. Wing, 1881. vi, 334 p., [9] leaves of plates (some folded). -- Spine title: The Wing family.
John Wing married Deborah Batchelder, and the family immigrated in 1632 from England to Sandwich, Massachusetts. Descendants and relatives lived in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin and elsewhere.
Includes index.
Includes Barnes, Bowman, Cornell, Gifford, Handy, Slocum and related families.

Another filming. Washington, D.C. : L.C. Photoduplication Service, 1985.

US/CAN
FILM AREA

Counties, Virginia [illegible] chart showing marriages with Cartwright, Cornick, Easter, Edye, Gaskin, Godfrey, Guy, Haynes, Hoggard, Hunter, Lovett, Land, Pallet, Simmons, Thorowgood, Thrillwind, Wilkinson, Williamson, Wilson & Woodhouse / researched & compiled by Alice Granbery Walter. -- Virginia Beach, Va. : A.G. Walter, c1975. -- 1 pedigree chart ; 28 x 42 cm.

Thomas Keeling III (1674/75-1714) married Elizabeth Lovett by 1700, and inherited land from John Martin. Descendants and relatives lived in Virginia and elsewhere. Includes some of Elizabeth Lovett's ancestry in Virginia.
"References:" lower left.
Includes Simmons, Thorowgood and related families.

* * *

CORNICK.

Walter, Alice Granbery, 1908- .
The Hoggards of Poplar Hall, 1654-1987, and in Warwick & Princess Anne Counties, Virginia / researched, compiled & published by Alice Granbery Walter. -- Virginia Beach, Va. : A.G. Walter, c1988. -- viii, 344 p. : ill. (some col.), facsims., geneal. tables, maps, ports. (some col.).

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
H679w

Eleven folded pedigree charts in pocket on one of end lining papers.
Peter Hoggard (1640/1654-1680) died leaving three sons, Peter, Samuel and Nathaniel. Peter and Samuel were bring suit to acquire lands left them in their father's will, but apparently never occupaied by the family. Nathaniel was serving an apprenticeship. Descendants and relatives listed lived chiefly in Virginia.
Bibliography: p. vii-viii.
Includes indexes (listing Hogard, Hoggart as variant spellings).
Includes Bell, Coleman, Cornick, Moseley, Parker, Sayer and related families.

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CORNICK.

Walter, Alice Granbery, 1908- .
Thomas Ivey--Ivie--Ivy--Ivye of Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, 1604-1654, & some of his descendants / researched & compiled by Alice Granbery Walter. -- Virginia Beach, Va. : A.G. Walter, [196-?]. -- 1 pedigree chart ; 43 x 28 cm.

US/CAN
PEDIGREE FILE
no. 1168

Thomas Ivy (1604-1654/1655) immigrated with his family from England to Lower Norfolk County, Virginia in 1637. Descendants and relatives lived in Virginia and elsewhere. Includes some ancestry in England.
"References"--lower left corner of first pedigree chart.
Includes Argent, Cornick and related families.

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CORNICK.

Walter, Alice Granbery, 1908- .
Woodhouse : the English lines from the chart prepared by Milton Drexel Rutherford, (with the exception of Mr. Rutherford's direct line); the Bermuda & American lines / researched & compiled by Alice Granbery Walter. -- [Virginia Beach, Va.] : A.G. Walter, 1983. -- 3 pedigree charts : coat of arms. ; 58 x 28 cm.

US/CAN
PEDIGREE FILE
no. 1199-1201

Henry Woodhouse III (1607-1655) immigrated from Bermuda to Lower Norfolk County, Virginia, and married twice. Descendants and relatives lived in Virginia, Mississippi, Texas, Massachusetts and related families.
"References"--at bottom of each chart.
Includes Atwood, Cornick, Ewell, Granbery, Hoggard, Land, Moore, Rutherford, West and related families.

* * *

CORNICK.

Young, Pauline C.
Research on the lineage of Evalyn F. Hartung kith and kin, Monroe County, Missouri records, 1771-1958 / by Pauline C. Young. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1989. -- on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1320831
item 33.

Microfilm made of manuscript collection (17 leaves, some typewritten) donated by Evalyn F. Hartung, Seattle, Washington.
Wiley (Willie) Sanders Sr. (b.1771) married twice and lived in Old Dominion, Albemarle County, Virginia. Descendants and relatives lived in Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Washington and elsewhere.
Includes Cornick, Heathman, Snidow, Tillett, Turner, Vincent and related families.

* * *

CORNING.

Bliss, Aaron Tyler, 1946- .
The Bliss family in America : including the compilations of Judge Oliver Bliss Morris of Springfield, Massachusetts, Sylvester Bliss, esq. of Boston, Massachusetts, and John Homer Bliss of Norwich and Plainfield, Connecticut--being a corrective reprint and revision of the latter's book which was published in 1881, and also an undate through the year of 1981--with a complete history of the family from its beginnings in the approximate year of 1180, as originally researched by Charles Arthur Hoppin, author of "The Bliss book," 1913, (herein corrected), and containing histories and genealogies of all of the various branches bearing the surname as far ...

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
B619b
1982

"Three thousand sets of this three-volume work were printed, of which this is number 941."
Thomas Bliss (ca.1590-1650) immigrated from England to Hartford, Connecticut. Thomas Bliss (ca.1588-1647) immigrated from England to Rehoboth, Massachusetts. George Bliss (1591-1667), brother of Thomas of Rehoboth, immigrated from England to Newport, Rhode Island. Descendants of the three lived throughout the United States and Canada. Includes some ancestors and their descendants in England and throughout the world.
Vol. 3 includes indexes.
Includes Abell, Bissell, Bless, Carpenter, Corning, Lukens, Moore, Palmer, Reed and related families.

* * *

CORNING.

Bliss, John Homer, 1832- .
Genealogy of the Bliss family in America : from about the year 1550 to 1880 ... including the compilations of Judge Oliver Bliss Morris ... and Sylvester Bliss / compiled by John Homer Bliss. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by Genealogical Society of Utah, 1967. -- on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0564285
item 1

Microreproduction of original published: Boston, Mass. : The author, 1881. 810 p., [5] leaves of plates : ill., coats of arms, facsims., ports.
Imperfect copy: t.p. wanting.
Thomas Bliss (ca.1580/1585-1640) immigrated in 1635 from England to Braintree, Massachusetts, and later moved to Hartford, Connecticut. Descendants lived throughout the United States.
Includes indexes.
Includes Abell, Blish, Corning, Parsons, Rice, Williams and related families.

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CORNING.

Brown, George S. (George Stayley), 1827-1915.
Samuel Corning of Beverly, Massachusetts / George S. Brown. -- [United States] : G.S. Brown, 1897. -- 15 p. -- (Yarmouth genealogies ; no. 37)

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
A1
no. 7019

Photocopy of original.
Samuel Corning was born ca. 1610 in England. He married Elizabeth (surname unknown) sometime prior to the year 1638 and immigrated to America. They settled in Berverly, Massachusetts and were the parents of three known children. Samuel died 1694 in Massachusetts. Descendants lived in primarily in New York, Massachusetts and Nova Scotia, Canada.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Soiety of Utah, 1992. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1697643
item 10

* * *

CORNING.

Daughters of the American Revolution. Florida. Genealogical Research Committee.
Bible and cemetery records. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. -- on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0850400
item 9.

Microfilm of original typescript at the D.A.R. Library in Washington, D.C.
Contents: Bible records for families of Benton, Bree, Corning, Hickman, and Stacey. -- Cemetery records: Ashby, Massachusetts; Enfield, Connecticut; Montowese, New Haven, Connecticut; Nelson, New Hampshire; New Ipswich, New Hampshire; Northford, Connecticut; North Haven, Connecticut; Peabody, Massachusetts; Rindge, New Hampshire; Townsend, Massachusetts; Good Will Cemetery, Orange County, New York; and Sussex, New Jersey

* * *

CORNING.

L.C. Photoduplication Service, 1985. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

FILM AREA
1465993
item 12.

CORNELL, EDWARD, 1866-1942.

Cornell, Edward, 1866-1942.
Susanna Cornell Ferguson and her descendants : a genealogy containing also the random reminiscences, and somewhat of the life of the author / by Edward Cornell. -- Cornwall, N.Y. : Cornwall Press, Inc., 1937. -- 78 p. : ill., map, ports. ; 25 cm.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
F381cs

Repeat

Printed for private distribution.
A genealogy and a history of the descendants of Susanna Cornell born 1 Jan 1784, the daughter of Josiah Cornell (b. 1760). Susanna married Hezekiah Ferguson (1780-1857). Their home was at Esopus in Ulster County, New York.
Includes an autobiography of Edward Cornell born 5 June 1866 in Central Valley, Orange Co., N.Y. He was the son of David Cornell (1830-1906) and Susan A. Ferguson.
Also includes a 19 page supplement showing the descendants of Anna Ferguson born 8 Sep 1806. She was the daughter of Susanna Cornell Ferguson and Hezekiah Ferguson (1780-1857). Anna married Nathaniel Bevier in 1830. They moved to Battle Creek, Michigan.
Includes indexes.

Another copy on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1988. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1571763
item 4

CORNELL, GEORGE EDWIN, 1878-1974.

Missisquoi memories & Cornell connections. -- [Stanbridge East, Quebec] : Missisquoi Historical Society, 1978. -- 199 p. : ill., maps, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
971.462
B4ma
v. 15

Cover title.
Fifteenth report of the Missisquoi Historical Society.
Includes diary of and articles about George Edwin Cornell.

CORNELL, LEONIDAS SAMUEL, 1842-1912.

Hughes, Phyllis Pankonin.
The ancestors and descendants of Christopher Columbus Lyon and Lorna Buckland Lyon of Perkins County, Nebraska / compiled by Phyllis Pankonin Hughes. -- Boulder, Colo. : P.P. Hughes, 1986. -- [128] leaves : ill., ports., geneal. tables ; 29 cm.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
L994h

Christopher Columbus Lyon (1866-1936), son of James Stanley Lyon and Lydia Mallory, was born in Martinsville/Waupuckinatti, Marion Co., Ohio, and died near Grant, Perkins Co., Nebraska. His parenst were born in Carroll Co., Virginia. He married (1) Grace Christine Hull in 1892; (2) Lorna Merne Buckland (1888-1935) in 1913.
Lorna was born in Delta, Delta Co., Colorado to George Edwin Buckland and Cora May Cornell.
Early ancestors came from New York, Ohio and Virginia and elsewhere.
Includes autobiography of Leonidas Samuel Cornell (1842-1912), son of William Cornell and Electa Porter, who was born in Athens, Ohio and died in Berthoud, Larimer Co., Colorado.
Includes allied families of Buckland, Mallory, Cornell, Parks, etc.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1991. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1697425
item 1

CORNELL, WILLIAM, 1722-1783.

Leach, Frances B. (Frances Elizabeth Barnett), 1917- .
Stephens--Stevens file / Frances B. Leach. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1987. -- on 1 microfilm reel : geneal. tables. ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1502924
item 8

Microfilm of typescript, ms., and printed materials collection (photography, [82] leaves) at the Willard Library, Evansville, Indiana.
Contains genealogical correspondence, copies from printed works, pedigree charts, an family sketch, notes, a copy of the will of Dudley Stephens, etc.
Includes the following applications for memoership in the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution: Mrs. Annie Craven Stevens, 1909, daughter of Owen Craven (b. 1817) and a descendant of William Cornell (1722-1783), a Revolutionary soldier who was born on ~~Long Island and died in Bucks County, Pennsylvania~~ -- Mrs. Edith Stephens Baxter, 1966, daughter of Ulysses S. G. Stephens (1865-1939) and a descendant of Dudley Stephens (ca. 1760-1829) a soldier in the Henry County Milita -- Elizabeth Fitzgerald Ahlering, daughter of Nellgena Schnee Fitzgerald (b. 1884), and a descendant of Joshua Stephens (1733-1823), who was born in Berkes County, Pennsylvania, and died at Hardin, Shelby County, Ohio, and served as a private in the Revolutionary War -- Frances Barnett Leach, daughter of Millie Cabbage Barnett (1869-1934) and a descendant of Dudley Stephens.
Dudley Stephens was the son of John Stephens (1722-1788) who was born in Rockingham County, North Carolina. Dudley Stephens was born ca. 1760, probably in Rickinham County, North Carolina. He served in the Revolutionary War with the Henry County, Virginia, Militia. He married ca. 1786, Nancy Cornell, daughter of William Cornell a Revolutionary soldier. They had at least five children. The family migrated to Tennesse, ca. 1808 and then to Adair County, Kentucky, where he died in 1829.
Includes information on other Stevens-Stephens families.

CORNELSEN.

Nickel, John P.
The Nikkel - Nickel family of Prussia, Russia, America and Canada / compiled by John P. Nickel and Gene M. Nikkel ; edited by John P. Nickel. -- Steinbach, Manitoba, CAN. : J. P. Nickel, 1981. -- x, 203 p. : ill., ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.271
N584n

Benjamin Nikkel (1813-1913) was born in Chortitza, southern Russia and died in Ebenfeld, Kansas. He married three times. By 1876, many families emigrated from Russia. Some went to Australia and Canada, while Benjamin's family immigrated to Marion County, Kansas. Some descendants and relatives migrated to Ohio, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Colorado, Montana, Texas, California and elsewhere.
Includes bibliographical references.
Includes indexes.
Includes Cornelsen, Dyck/Dick, Krause, Martens, Penner, Vogt and related families.

Also on microfiche. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1982. 1 microfiche ; 11 x 15 cm.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6017955

CORNELSEN.

Sirotiak, Rosella Leppke, 1918- .
The Heinrich Leppke family / assembled, edited, and published by Rosella Leppke-Sirotiak, Clara Leppke-Bass, Bertha Leppke-Leidahl ; Solomon Leppke Loewen, editor. -- Hillsboro, Kan. : Mennonite Brethren Publishing House, 1972. -- 136 p. : ill, coat of arms, map, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
L558s

Cover title: Heinrich Leppke family, 1812-1972.
Heinrich Leppke (1827-1900) and his wife Justina (Christina) Derksen, Mennonites, immigrated from the Ukraine of Russia (via New York) to Marion County, Ohio in 1875. Descendants and relatives lived in Ohio, California, Kansas, Indiana, Nebraska and elsewhere.
Includes index.
Includes Cornelsen, Klassen, Loewen, Nikkel, Penner, Wiens and related families.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City: Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1981. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1033647
item 4

Another filming. Washington, D.C. : L.C. Photoduplication Service, [19--]. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1429797
item 1

CORNELSON.

Holcomb, Brent Howard, 1950- .
Ancestors and descendants of Mercer Silas Bailey (1841-1926), 1767-1988 / by Brent Howard Holcomb. -- [Columbia, S.C.] : B.H. Holcomb, c1988. -- viii, 105 p. : ill., facsims., port. ; 24 cm.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
B151ho

Mercer Silas Bailey (1841-1926), a son of Silas Mercer and Margaret (Beasley) Bailey, was born in Laurens District, South Carolina. He married Rosanna Lydia Abrams (1841-1898) in 1860.
The immigrant ancestor of this family was William Bailey, who was born in Scotland about 1696 and came to America as a young child. Descendants live in South and North Carolina, Virginia, Texas, Oklahoma and elsewhere.

10

CORNING.

Foster, Elsie Gates (Elsie Adella Gates), 1917- .
Family history of the descendants of Adelbert Peter Snyder and Eliza Jane Bird. -- Rev. [ed.]. -- Stockton, Calif. : E.G. Foster, 1988. -- 443 p. : ill., facsims., geneal. tables, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
Sn92f

Revision of 1986 edition.
Peter Snyder (d.1876) and his wife Susan moved from Wayne County, New York to Elba, Michigan. Their son, Sydney W. Snyder (1828-1877), married Susan A. Gordon. Albert Peter Snyder (1851-1937) was a son Sydney and Susan, and married Eliza Jane Bird in 1874. Eliza Jane's earliest known ancestor was James Bird (1720-1796) of Warren County and Hackettstown, New Jersey; she was his direct descendant in the fifth generation. Descendants and relatives lived in Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma, Washington, Oregon, California and elsewhere.
Includes index.
Includes Byrd, Corning, Gates, Lockwood, Porter, Smith, Storm, Vaughn and related families.

CORNING.

Heinbach, Fred W.
Papers / by Fred W. Heinbach and Kathleen C. Heinbach. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1976. -- 3 microfilm reels ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA

Microreproduction of typescript.

Includes Corning, Gould, Heinbach and other families. ------------------- 09.8281
Includes Lane, Schumacher and other families. ----------------- 0928282
Includes Stewart, Wilkinson and other families. --------------- 0928284

CORNING.

Porter, Winston Seymour, 1909- .
The three Josiahs--an appendage to the book "The Porter family, 1596 through 1968" : Josiah Porter - first (1), 1729 to 1795 or before; Josiah Porter - second (2), 1749 to 1797 or 1798; Josiah Porter - third (3), 1789 to 1850; with special reference to Dudley Bradstreet Porter, March 13, 1753 to April 1841 / by Winston S. Porter. -- Deerfield, Ill. : W.S. Porter, 1973. -- 16 leaves in various foliations : facsim.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.271
P833p
supp.

Supplement to the work entitled: The Porter family ... a genealogy and family summary, 1596-1968, 372 years / [by Winston S. Porter]. Deerfield, Ill. : W.S. Porter, 1968.
This supplement contains "life index and chronology" of each of the four Porters mentioned in the title, together with some corrections to the original publication (chiefly the immigration dates to Nova Scotia). The three Josiahs were grandfather, father, and son. Dudley was another son of Josiah I, and therefore a brother of Josiah II. He served with the colonists during the Revolutionary War. Dudley and his brother, Josiah II, immigrated in 1782 to Yarmouth, Nova Scoptia, to join their father who had immigrated in 1772.
Includes Bradstreet, Brown, Corning, England, Hamilton, Hay and related famlies.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1973. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0924686
item 12.

CORNING.

White, Richard E. (Richard Eugene), 1933- .
William Knowlton's pedigree, ca.1528-1985 / Richard E. White. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1987. -- on 1 microfilm reel : facsims., port. ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1421817
item 17

Microfilm made of typescript (6 leaves) donated by Richard E. White, Rawlins, Wyoming.
William Knowlton (1584-1632/1639) married Anne Elizabeth Smith in 1609 at Surry, England, and immigrated in 1630/1632 to Hingham, Massachusetts. Descendants and relatives lived in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa and elsewhere. Includes some descendants who immigrated to Nova Scotia, Quebec and elsewhere in Canada.
Includes Corning, Fordyce (Fordice), Marsh and related families.

CORNISH.

Brandt, David R.
The Brandt family : a history and genealogy / by David R. Brandt. -- Minneapolis, Minnesota : Stanton Publication Services, 1988. -- xiii, 173 p. : ill., geneal. tables, ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
B734bd

John Christiansen Brandt was born ca. 1824 in Norway. He was the son of Johan Friedrick Brandt (who was born in Denmark) and Kirsti Johnsdatter Heerdal. John married Beate Odnes ca. 1851 in Norway and they were the parents of ten children. John died 1881 in Norway but a majority of his family immigrated to the United States. His son (Christian Brandt) immigrated to the United States in 1876 at the age of 23. Descendants of John and Beate lived primarily in Minnesota, North Dakota, California, some parts of Norway, Canada and elsewhere.
Includes information on the Cernik, Cornish, Ferdon, Hansen and Macauley families.

CORNISH.

Cornish, Joseph Edward.
The history and genealogy of the Cornish families in America... / by Joseph E. Cornish. -- Boston : Geo. H. Ellis Co., printers, 1907. -- iii, 349 p. : ports.

US/CAN
BOOK AREA
929.273
C8154c

Includes index.

Also on microfilm. Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1971. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0844953
item 2

CORNISH.

Cornish, William George, 1854- .
Temple record book, 1547-1909. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1955. -- on 1 microfilm reel ; 16 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
0673271
item 9-11

Microfilm made of manuscript collection (164 p. in 3 volumes).
Consists of genealogical data, 1547-1909, with most temple ordinances, 1911-1934, for English ancestry of William George Cornish (b.1854), a Mormon convert who immigrated from England to Murray, Utah.
Includes Humphrey and related families.

CORNISH.

Deeds and papers of the Cornish family, dating from 1777. -- Cambridge : Chadwyck-Healey, 1985-1989. -- 1 microfiche

BRITISH
FICHE AREA
6068968

In Finding aids / Bristol Record Office (Gloucestershire).
Bristol Record Office (Gloucestershire) inventory title is: Cornish family
Contains deeds and papers of the Cornish family mainly relating to the Shortgrove Estate, Clifton.

CORNISH.

Dodge, Thomas H. (Thomas Hutchins), 1823- .
Genealogical history of one branch of the Dodge family / compiled and published by Thomar H. Dodge. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1983. -- 1 microfiche ; 11 x 15 cm.

US/CAN
FICHE AREA
6018194

Microreproduction of original published: Worcester : Press of C. Hamilton, 1880. 20 leaves. -- Title on added t.p.: Dodge family.
Elisha Dodge (b.1723) was the fifth and last child of Elisha Dodge and Mary Kimball, and was born in Beverly, Massachusetts. He married twice and moved to New Boston, New Hampshire. Descendants and relatives lived in New England, Illinois, Minnesota, Kansas, California and elsewhere.
Includes Bixby, Boyd, Cornish, Crowell, Hutchins, Rollins and related families.

Also on microfilm. Washington, D.C. : L.C. Photoduplication Service, 1985. on 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm.

US/CAN
FILM AREA
1449497
item 3

CORNISH.

Doo, A. G. (Alfred George), 1936- .
Pedigree and genealogical data about Andrew Skuse (1803-1853) and Elizabeth Downey (1805-1859), 1803-1977 / A.G. Doo. -- Salt Lake City : Filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah, 1990. -- on 1 microfilm reel : geneal. table ; 35 mm.

BRITISH
FILM AREA
1441124
item 8

FIRST DRAFT Part of this section loc. in Progenitors of Europe

THOMAS CORNELL became one of the 40,000 emigrants to New England during the Great Puritan Migration of 1630-1640.

The name was spelled Cornewall then. But in New England, Thomas became Cornell in Rhode Island, Coornell ~~in Dutch~~ or Cornwell in Dutch Long Island, ~~and~~ while in Boston, Gov. Winthrop and other magistrates called him "Cornhill", an early street __________
But in Boston he was probably called a lot of other names by Englishmen who must have their ale ~~at a decent price~~ for ______________
a price which made ~~Cornell~~ Thomas no ready profit.

The writer of this narrative will hereafter refer to ~~this~~ OUR Cornewall family by the ~~name~~ spelling most frequent in usuage, i.e. Cornell.

THOMAS CORNELL was born in England about 1595, and he died in New England in 1655, after having lived possibly in Roger William's Salem, ob certainly in John Cotton's Boston and Anne Hutchinson's Aquidneck and Long Island, and in Gov. Kieft's New Amsterdam. He knew them all, had dealings with them all but ~~he never~~ unlike them, he attained ~~their stature in~~ no colonial stature ~~affair~~s in either politics or religion. As a landholder, he did better.

As an Essex lad fortunate to have escaped the last of the 16th century plagues, Thomas, one fair day at age 7 or so, dismounted his hobby horse, downed his breakfast beer, donned his biggin of sad color, and set off for the dame school to learn his letters from a hornbook. And later he would go to a schoolmaster for more serious book learning.

As Thomas would first try his hand at business in the New World, he must have learned ciphering - perhaps not well enough, for he lost his liquour license for double charging for __________
But for that fiscal ~~shortcoming~~ machination he blamed the cold Boston winter as we shall see!

In England, Thomas had wed a fair maid, prettily decked out in pinches and purls who had a good business head of her own, by the name of Rebecca Briggs, daughter of Henrie of nearby Hertfordshire. She ~~was~~ had been baptized in London, her birth being recorded in St. James Church in Clerkenwell Parish.

Rebecca's ~~had a~~ visionary brother ~~named~~ John ~~who was~~ also ~~to~~ come to the New World, where he became one of the founders ~~of~~ with Anne Hutchinson's settlement ~~at Portsmouth~~ of the Portsmouth. One of John's most persistent "visions" was to send sister Rebecca's murderer to the gallows in 1673 in Rhode Island's most celebrated murder case in colonial times. Emigrant Thomas Cornell himself would be spared the pain of this family tragedy for he died 18 years earlier, having left his widow with much land to bequeath to their children, not all of whom appeared to be content with ~~the division~~ their portion.

While in Essex ~~England~~, Thomas and Rebecca had produced a bevy of children, baptizing them ~~at~~ IN the Saffron-Walden parish. Despite the high infant mortality of the period, these parents managed to put 8 of them aboard the vessel which brought the family to America. Here in the New World, Rebecca was to bare at least two more sons - her much beloved Samuel in Boston, and Joshua the youngest in either Portsmouth, or at Cornell's Neck on Long Island where the family was to suffer in the same Indian uprising which ended in the massacre of Anne Hutchinson & ——

The Saffron-Walden church was said to be great and wealthy, providing well in poor relief. But it appears that in England, Thomas was neither rich nor poor, but may have belonged to that disappointed landless class when overpopulated Britain had no more land to divide among prolific families. ——

—— Still one family historian believes that this Thomas Cornell held the title of "Mr." as recorded in Saffron-Walden baptismal records. Was he then of the lesser gentry with a servant or two as supposed?

But New World records show no CORNELL enjoyment of grandee status as was true of wealthier Bay colonists. Had this Thomas ~~Cornell~~ of England been

dispossed of his holdings, for as the Crown giveth, so it taketh away. But probably another Thomas Cornell was meant here for it is alleged that Henry VIII, in dissolving monartary lands in the Protestant Reformation, had indeed endowed Fairsted Manor to an early Thomas Cornwell, possibly our progenitor's ancestor.

Whatever, in our Thomas' boyhood, Englishmen had blossomed in the Elizabethan reign. Nearly every home had discovered soap and starch, and carried on a cottage industry in textiles, or some other useful commodity. As wages rose, a deliberate indigent could be forced by magistrates into gainful employment as the citizenry did not tolerate the willful poor.

Then King James came and went, but not before he authorized a new version of the Bible with some some of 16 year old Thomas' rectors at Saffron-Walden parish participating in its preparation. However, as boy and man Thomas Cornell may have preferred the so called Great Bible

In any case, Rebecca Cornell's untimely will in 1673 bequeathed the "great bible" to

After King James died in 1625, the English crown rested on the head of Charles I, ~~but he would in time~~ who would lose both crown and head before the Puritan conflict ~~truly~~ ended with the victories of Oliver Cromwell's Commonwealth. in 1653. By then our Thomas had taken leave of Olde England for what he viewed as better climes.

By the time that Thomas Cornell enviously considered land to be had for the granting across the Atlantic, Charles I had wed a French Catholic, dissolved the Puritan controlled Parliament, and was doing little for the economy, other than seizing for himself the monopoly on starch and salt, beer and wine. Burdened by overpopulation, abused by the King, Englishmen soon became dissillustioned and ravenously hungry, less for Friday codfish and everyday mutton, than for LAND. Thomas was among these.

Land had long been the source of the Cornwell wealth. The tradition prevails that all the English Cornwells are descended from nobility, the Earls of Cornwall. This may have been true of the Essex Cornewells,

but the writer of this narrative has little ~~heart~~ desire to perambulate the misty flats of noble battlefields or medieval moated castles of Chaucerian times to search for undisputed pedigree connections to King John of Runnymede fame. Or ~~of~~ to his bastard descendants — through the Black Prince of the clanking black armor, and of John of Gaunt who defended Wycliff from the Popes — for any evidence of a familial coat-of-arms. The Plantagenets notwithstanding! We leave that pursuit to others more captivated by heraldry.

Suffice it to say our Thomas was not personally to the manor born, i.e. FAIR- Fiarsted in Essex, for that Thomas, a gentleman of enviable estate, bestowed by Henry VIII, died in 1550 a half-century before our Thomas was even born. But ~~he~~ our progenitor may have had loose ties to this one of rank and privilege.

Our Thomas probably lived more humbly, at Saffron-Walden (known as Waledana in the 11th century Domesday Book). In that Essex village noted for its weaving, the young Thomas may have been engaged in some phase ~~in~~ of the ~~the rough~~ manufacture of "bay" cloth. For midway in the century of Thomas' birth, the skilled Flemish weavers, driven from the Low Countries by the persecutions of the Catholic Duke of Alva, had found refuge in Protestant Essex, and had given new life to the woolen industry languishing there. This Dutch woolen cloth was imported to the Continent to provide rough military linings for the Spanish and Portuguese army; their better quality "say" cloth, however, would eventually end up as Quaker aprons, an item of plain clothing later Cornells doubtlessly wore for they were to embrace that faith. Perhaps even Rebecca herself ~~did~~ became a convinced Quaker before ~~the year~~ founder George Fox even came to Portsmouth ~~in~~ month 1673.[2]

These English Dutch refugees in Eng prospering in both cloth manufacture and in numbers ~~came to~~ were to eventually hire a domnie from Holland for their Reformed congregations in Essex. This Dutch proximity ~~in Essex~~ to Saffron-Walden may have provided the impetus for Thomas Cornell's early leaving of a punitive Boston in 1640 ? as Anne Hutchinson had — to take up residence in ~~the~~ a more tolerant New Netherlands where they received ~~a grant of~~ land grants from Dutch Governor Kieft on Long Island, Thos. Cornell's was the third grant so made ~~on~~ IN that ~~island.~~

i~~sland~~ place. In any case Dutch ecclesiastical records here in N.Y. would frequently mention Cornell's children - Sarah, Rebecca and Richard, and esp. the grandchildren's ~~in~~ baptisms, in the Dutch Reformed Church.

If Thomas were not somehow engaged in cloth manufacture, in England, perhaps he was employed in some phase of the saffron culture for which his village was widely known. A man could do worse than oversee the plow'ing up of crocus heads in July, or manage ~~fire~~ September kilns ~~that~~ which dried the chives highly prized as medicine and perfume, as condiments and coloring . Saffron ~~blooms~~ smuggled in pilgrim's hollow staff it is said had long purpled the chalky soil and provided flavoring for flat dishes since the days of Edward III, ~~and~~ meanwhile ~~furnished the~~ furnishing parish churches with a tithable commodity dear in any makrket. To this day saffron remains a costly condiment.

While Thomas Cornell was unlikely a lowly "croker" man setting out bulbs in endless rows any more than ~~having inherited~~ owning one of the ~~a~~ rich saffron gardens, ~~from a kinsman's will~~, ~~he likely would not~~ neither would he be counted among the ~~lewd~~ godless fellows who ~~was~~ were wont to say in bountiful years "God did now shite Saffron ", for those blasphemers were known to die as "starke beggars". ¶ And Thomas in the New World was no beggar. He had land, lots of it, and for this precious commodity he pulled up generations of stakes, dealt in and sailed to New England.

¶ If not engaged in saffron, then perhaps he the English hops culture. ~~His~~ His village was keen on hops. — the ingredient for beer, And every Eng man had to have his beer.

~~But~~ It is almost certain Thomas did not keep an ordinary, or victualling house, in Essex. For According to the Boston records he pled ignorance in managing victualling houses, when the magistrates called him into ~~the hearing~~ question regarding his overcharging twice the legal ~~amount~~ limit for beer

But in England Thomas must have often experienced the country ordinary, if only to solace himself with a pint of beer and a pipe of tobacco ~~when as~~ now + then when the midwife ~~frequently~~ drove him from his thatched cottage during Rebeccas ~~frequent~~ numerous birthings – 11 in all, with 3 more to come in America

What he noted ~~here~~ in the ale house might have provided him with ~~the~~ supposed ~~operations~~ business acumen ~~knowledge~~ ~~how to~~ in seek~~a~~ ing the tavern license from the Boston oligarchy later. He noted how merchants entrusted their wallets to the innkeepers' safety, how constables in pursuit of highwaymen refreshed themselves with beer while

carters opted for the common "bastard" (a cheap wine), leaving exalted coach travelers to grandly order claret in real glass.

And in England did he note the Friday serving of salted codfish from

? faraway Salem~~x~~, a place he was come to know in the New World?

Probably he saw that the tavern's ubiquitous pipe of tobacco was highly recommended for rheums and raw-humors. But what he would never know was that a pipe of tobacco - Goodwife Rebecca's own - would figure in the Newtown trial 35 years hence concerning her "mysterious death", which local Quakers recorded in their Monthly Meeting in Roger William's Rhode Island Plantation in 1673.

No question tobacco was the drug of choice in the 17th c civilized world.

It is said that Sir Walter Raleigh, before being sentenced to the Tower, had popularized the use of tobacco in Eng despite King James' remonstrance. While this monarch warned the civilized against this "stinking custom" of barbarous and godless Indians, it was Columbus of Spain who first discovered islanders smoking the weed by rolling it into cigars for insertion into the nose.

In his Counterblast to Tobacco published long after in Eng in 1604, King James scored the craze as a "custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs".

¶The elite, however, was of another opinion and praised it to the skies. These fashionable paying scant heed to the royal lambast coursed gaily to London's 7000 tobacco shops to receive instruction on how to pass smoke through the nostrils like the Island heathen.

In America, Virginia merchants became rich in its commerce. Into one such N.Y. tobacco-shipping family, the Pearsalls, a third generation Cornell ~~connection~~ (the writer's ancestor) was to marry. This family by this time was Quaker on Long Island

#

In the day of our progenitor Thomas Cornell~~'s day~~ in England, capitalism flourished even more than clouds of smoke in London. Enterprising merchants of DORCHESTER in the West Country ~~of this city~~ invested in permanent settlements along New England coastal waters in hopes of supplying the British table with Friday fish. The earliest of these fishing villages was located on Cape Ann. Here Roger Conant founded Salem in 1626 and lured parsons Higginson and Skelton to lead a band of colonists to chilly Massachusetts.

It is thought by some that Thomas Cornell made a brief sojourn here, he having arrived, it is supposed, on the same 1631 voyage of the Lyon which brought over Roger Williams and John Throckmorton, the first ~~one~~ to challenge and began R.I. the Boston oligarchy; the other, Throckmorton, in order to escape th~~at~~e autocratic rule of that same oligarchy, was to lead 35 families to Dutch held Long Island where freedom by comparison breathed easier.

It is known that one of these Englishmen to settle~~d~~ on Throggs' Neck was our Thomas Cornell with his family. But alas, both he and his friend Throckmorton on? were soon to suffer losses here to persons and property in the same Indian massacre which ended the dubious career of Anne Hutchinson at her adjacent property, ______________. It was Sept., 1643.

But back in the Salem of Throckmorton~~,~~ Roger Williams, became Rev. Skelton's assistant when Rev. Higginson died, and then ~~if~~ ever so briefly, for ~~because in~~ he persisted in ~~before~~ proclaiming his staunch Separtist views in general and ~~boldly~~ questioning the legality of Mass. land titles in particular, these unfairly wrested ~~he believed~~ from naive Indians, he charged.

Banished from the Bay Colony for these bold utterances, ~~he~~ Williams was to found Rhode Island as a place of refuge in the wilderness to which Anne Hutchinson and her followers also fled. Among these HUTCHINSONIANS was John Briggs, brother of Rebecca Cornell. Like Mrs. Hutchinson, John was attracted to the doctrine of individual revelation, to the inner light a fire which Quakers soon to come carried in their bosoms to set aflame the COURSE colonies.

OVER

This would suggest that John Briggas and his oldest sister Rebecca Cornell may have had origins in Hertfordshire which may not have stemmed from Puritan roots. John at least seemed predisposed to visions. Could he have had speaking acquaintance with the Ranters and Seekers in England?

While Thomas and Rebecca were religious, they may not have been solidly Puritan, either. Probably were not, in fact.

One may suspect that one or both may have been caught up in one of the restless movements, prob one of the mystical sects, seething in tumultious England's religious cauldron of the times - possibly Antinominian, or even Ranter or Seeker. All these sects believed in a Christianity of rel. vitality but none ~~but~~ chose to ~~remain~~ be ~~un~~committed to any special creed. Rugged Individualism was their stance. To these free wheeling folk a direct revelation from God, as Anne Hutchinson espoused superceded the importance of the clergy, Cambridge ~~and~~ or Oxford ordained notwithstanding! To them religion was better felt as an experience than understood, easier "telt" than logically explained by Parson Anybody!

Independents is what the Cornells probably were, prone to individual revelations. Rebecca's own brother John Briggs, who also would take up residence in Boston and later in Anne Hutchinson's Portsmouth as one of its founders, would be remembered for his "visions", for a notable one of these started the criminal investigation in Rebecca's murder.

1

THOMAS CORNELL AND ROGER WILLIAMS: 1631 - 1655

Roger Williams arrived to the Bay Colony in 1631 after a dreadful winter Atlantic crossing only to be banished from this same place 4 years hence, again ~~also~~ in the dead of winter, for holding to dangerous radicalism. ~~views~~.

The good ship Lyon which brought him over was truly good for it also brought the lemon juice sent by Gov. Winthrop's Bristol kin. While this precious commodity was to save colonists starving in their dugouts and wigwams from scuryy, it did not save Rev. Williams from scurrilous attacks for his ~~strongh~~ staunchly held Separatist views. Nor did it cure the pain of the disappointed for When this same Lyon ~~pulled up~~ hauled anchor ~~sailed back to England~~ to sail back to Eng., 80 disillusioned Puritans joined Capt. Pierce. ~~xxxxx~~. On the passenger list was th~~e not unhapp~~y Rev. John Wilson, teacher of the Boston church; who ~~he~~ planned to fetch back his wife. He held rank among the privileged + was not unhappy with himself. Just with dissenters. Returning, Wilson was ~~to~~ soon to prosecute Anne Hutchinson, an even more ~~another~~ dangerous dissident than Roger Williams. ¶The Lyon was a regular colony ship, bringing notable passengers and the progenitors of many Americans. In its November return it brought ~~with~~ Winthrop's wife; ~~and~~ John Eliot of missionary fame was also aboard) thereafter ~~it was soon to be shipwrecked~~.

Upon his arrival, in 1631, Roger Williams, graduate of Cambridge and Anglican ordained, received premature commendation from Gov. Winthrop's glowing pen: "Mr. Williams - a godly minister, with his wife, Mr. Thogmorton. . . and others, about 20 . . . ." Ere long the Governor changed his mind about this "sweet and amiable" man Williams who was quickly prone to ~~for~~ spreading ~~ing~~ his infectious "divers dangerous" opinions abroad in the land. ~~Because of his close [illegible] to Throckmorton, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]~~

It remained for Plymouth's Gov. Bradford ~~Perhaps in Plymouth where Williams sometimes preached was this divine character~~ to ~~be~~ more accurately limned Williams' character traits: ~~by Gov. Bradford~~: "A man godly and zealous, having many precious parts, but very unsettled in judgement". This life long oscillation was to characterize Williams through out his long life; in fact, he finally became a "Seeker" which was ~~is~~ tantamount of admitting ~~saying~~ he was a Xtn without preference to any special creed. Shades of the Puritans!

~~T. Cornell came over on the Lyon, if only ~~for a~~ brief ~~period~~, before returning to Eng to put his affairs in order & gather up his wife Rebecca & their 8 children for a later crossing.~~

mentioned in Winthrop's Journal

Mr. John Throckmorton was in 1631~~, or later~~, ~~becam~~e a close friend of Thomas Cornell, or later became so. Together they were to receive land grants from the Dutch government on Long Island, where ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ nearly a decade later (1643) Roger Williams, about to safely embark from New Amsterdawm (now Manhattan) to plead with Parliament for ~~a R.I.~~ the Providence plantation charter, incidentally witnessed the Sept. afternoon Indian massacre which burned out Throckmorton, Cornell, and Anne Hutchinson across L.I. Sound. In fact Anne ~~Hxx~~ was murdered in this massacre ~~and~~ as were ___ of her household.

Because of these frequent associations, it is thought by some that Thomas Cornell arrived the same day as Williams and Throckmorton on the Lyon, possibly to spy out the land to relocate his growing Essex family, as Saffron-Walden ....

Gov. Winthrop's lofty opinion of Roger Williams soon plummeted for ~~his~~ the divine's refusal to fill the absent Rev. Wilson's teaching position, for Williams believed Boston's Visible Saints had fallen far short of his mark for complete separation of church and state. These ties with the Church of England were ___

In Plymouth where Williams went

he ~~got~~ earned ~~the~~ respect from Gov. Bradford and some Indians whose customs and Ind language he bothered to learn; which most Eur settlers did not. This later served him well in his trading ventures, ~~in R.I.~~ ~~for trading purposes as it turned out~~ in RI

~~m~~Here in Plymouth he made friends with Massasoit of Pilgrim fame and with Canonicus the Narragansett sachem which was ~~soon to place him in good stead for~~ amply rewarded when it came time to purchase RI land ~~purchases~~ after his final expulsion from Ms. But before his famous flight to the Narragansetts ~~In Salem where~~ he awaited deportation from Salem, & here he was to ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ preach that women should wear veils in church, an idea ridiculed by John Cotton now Boston's celebrated preacher. same Cotton, who was Anne Hutchinson's parson in ____, He had came to Boston in 16 33 on the Griffin, ~~and~~ with Anne and her patient husband William and their ___ children ~~were to~~ arriving ~~on~~ the also following year on the Griffin.

3

Shortly thereafter Dissident Williams was called to Boston by the Gen. Court in July 1635 to face Rev. Thomas Hooker of Newtown in debate in hopes that the ~~errant~~ divine could show him the error of his ways; in this he signally failed.

¶ In this celebrated debate Williams may have had some influence on Hooker's thinking, for Hooker was soon to take his own congregation to the lower Conn. to found a new colony far from the Boston ——. We have already seen how Rev. John Warham led the Gilletts & others of his Dorchester congregation to the same place to found Windsor, the Ct. home of Gilletts for generations to come.

Exiled then to England, Roger was given 6 weeks to ready himself, his wife and 2 children for the coerced departure. In Salem where he waited for the ship, he was welcomed by ~~a~~ few, but among these were some devout women who embraced his liberating views on freedom of worship if not freedom from veils. which supposedly prevented F flaunting of beauty (over)
John Throckmorton, whom Roger described in one of the many letters preserved as "my loving friend", was a strong supporter as well for he ~~who~~ too criticized the Puritan system held by the Boston oligarchy.

1636 Twelve persecuted dissidents - among them Throckmorton, joined Roger on Indian land bought from sachem Canonicus at the place now called Rhode Is. Willilams built his house beside a spring, and farmed, traded w Ind, and preached here for 40 years, and was to be buried here. Legend

But R.W. he was to travel many a road and sea~~s~~ literally and figuratively in his 84 years to

Widely heralded in the popular American mind as "friend of the Indian", Williams was to fall short on occasion. True, he served as moderator in Eng-Ind conflicts, but when war became inevitable he was to take the side of the Eng in these struggles.

A case in point was the Pequot War of 1637. elucidate

Incomplete ——

Hair, male & female, seemed to be a Puritan problem. John Eliot parson amongst others —— preached against males wearing wigs or long hair. Certain Puritans, esp. the clergy, were privy to the truth, which & brooked no interference. Nor was toleration for exception permissable for that was considered the Devils' masterpiece to divide and conquer. John Cotton's views on the veil . . .

THOMAS CORNELL AND ANNE HUTCHINSON: 1637-1643

Thomas Cornell was likely back in England in 1634 - if indeed he ever left it ~~to~~ for the 1631 voyage on the Lyon with Roger Williams ~~in 1631~~ as supposed - for when Anne Hutchinson and her family disembarked for Boston in 1634, the Cornells in Saffron-Walden were still having children born to them. In this village church, John 2CORNELL (the writer's ancestor) was baptized in 1634, his sister Ann in 1635, and little Elizabeth in Jan. 1637.

In 1637 Anne HUTCHINSON IN AM. was being tried for contempt and sedition by the Boston Church for challenging the importance of the clergy as sole interpreters of the Scriptures. This, among many other "heretical" ~~ideas"~~. notions -

Anne's readiness to speak her unorthodox views in New England came honestly.

She had been baptized late in the reign of Elizabeth, a sovereign sharp in mind and speech and wit, a free thinker in religion who gambled ~~and flirted~~ whenever she chose, an absolute monarch pleased to receive the low bows of her adoring subjects. —

— As this Queen herself was well educated, she promoted formal schooling in her little subjects, if for no other reason than to ~~thwart~~ weaken Catholicism. ¶ So in the spirit of the times, Anne was tutored by her rector father, Rev. Francis Marbury of Alford. Here and in London this vicar taught his brilliant young daughter ~~well~~ in both book lore and in the ways of ecclesiastical rebellion - for 3 times he himself was imprisoned for insubordianation for exercising his freedom to speak against an "unfit" clergy ~~as~~ as he deemed it.

At a young age, Anne became attracted to non-conformists, among them the Familists who favored direct revelation from God, and free will, but did not hold to beliefs in predestination and original sin as taught by Calvin. The Familists were suspected of advocating free-love, so loose was their interpretation of marriage and divorce.

Mrs. Hutchinson (she was never known as Goodwife) had many children.

At 21, Anne married a wealthy textile merchant, Mr. William Hutchinson and by him had 13 children in England. ~~As frequent childbirth made~~ ~~dangerous~~ As religion was attractive to Eng women, brought often to dangerous childbed, she along with others pursued spiritual matters, for who knew when the Pearly Gates would beckon the travailing mother?

Not permitted to go to Oxford where 3 of her brothers earned degrees, she nevertheless took to preaching, prophesying it was called then, in her own house ~~as~~ for female preaching had quickly spread to England from its Dutch origins in liberal Holland. In these parolor meetings Anne rejected the Church's dogma~~s~~ that female fecundity added to the sinful multitudes already populating the world. She was to remain a loyal & protective mother to her brood to their last day. — In Eng Anne served the distaff community as midwife, using herbs to induce labor and expel the afterbirth, a mercy mission she was to continue in America. In both places midwifery was controlled by clergy to insure that nofather be wrongly named at the birthing, no abortion herbs would be administered, no deliveries or baptisings of sickly infants be performed in secret. But one unfortuante incident in Boston, the delivery of Mary Dyer's still born "monster", and its secret burial by night with the approval of Rev. John Cotton himself only 2 years after her arrival to the Bay Colony cast dark suspicion on Anne, but not on The powerful minister who escaped censure, ~~but not on Rev. John Cotton~~ who ~~approved it.~~

Earlier In England Anne's spiritual quests had ~~finall~~y led her to this same Cotton, then the vicar of St. Boteph of Lincolnshire. This divine had earlier served as dean of Cambridge's Emanuel, the college of Thomas Hooker of Ct., Gov. Wm Brewster of Plymouth Plantation, both of whom were already in America, and of Rev. John Wheelwright, Anne's brother-in-law, soon to be installed in the pulpit at .

Cotton's strong Puritan views served to persuade William Coddington, later gov. of R.I., to invite the vicar to deliver the farewell sermon to Winthrop's harbinger fleet which launched the Great Puritan Migration of 1630-40.

JOHN^2 CORNELL'S
1637 —

DESCENDANTS

IN NEW YORK.

16 — 18

BOOK 2

BOOK J

19 - 18

1934 —

descendants

THOMAS^1 CORNELL, this book is indexed

Galloping survey of acts, accomplishments, etc. in all branches by generations:

analysis from SLC film # Dr John Cornell. Send for to complete analyses

SECOND GEN:-

1. Bought land, grew wheat

owned negro slaves

were Quakers

protested inhumane treatment of Quakers

THIRD GEN

left Lg Is for Westch Co & Orange Co

had 25 horses, whale boat, slaves (1 had 14).

Op in St Geo's Ch Hempstead, became vestrymen

have silver tankards

with John

Cornell

FOURTH GEN

1773 One, in will - "all tho dr to pay toward maintaing my old slaves"
more baptizing children St Geo
still own slaves, willing them to sons, dau + wives
now into Manors, cider mill ownership
emig to Duchess Co
1724 One licensed to catch ~~slav~~ Whales, + he obtained Whaleboats + Whalebone from father's estate
One a Colonel in the militia
still buying land
a wheelwright at Hemp + Capt (mil?), a saddler at Hempstead
~~dau m. a cordwainer~~

FIFTH GEN

dau marry Cordwainer, carpenter
1791 wills leaving silver spoons, gold sleeve buttons, silver shoe buckles, knee buckles, silver milk pot
children baptized - more
wills show more fire places, 2 sleighs in 1 fam
house robbed during Rev near Success Pond [near White Plains?]
still own slaves - 1 a boy TICE. Other slaves - TOBY, FLORA
butcher bur. St Anns Ch yd, Brooklyn; he had been manager of lottery for this church, + during Rev War was a contractor for supplying the Br Fleet w/ meat;
– another son of above butcher in Brooklyn ~~dada~~ a runaway slave 1780 + by 1783 was "fond of the turf" running horses at ASCOT - became a famous rider + free liver; he also kept St George's Tavern near Brooklyn Ferry, + into bull baiting.
~~81~~ – officers in Am Rev, + he owned racetrack + race horses. 1781 in Hempstead
– over in Duchess Co, f + s refused to take patriotic oath

See Stile's History of Brooklyn.

Cornell

FIFTH GEN (con't)

being mar by Rev - minister

1778 one Corn wife d. at Flushing of small pox taken by inoculation; her husband, a merchant rem to N. Carol., went to Eng on bus before 1776, & returning forbidden to land unless he took oath of alleg. to N. Car. – which he refused to do. All prop confiscated & sold, & he took fam to N.Y.

One's est from father included the homestead, a negro Caesar, shoe buckles & sleeve buttons; he was Capt of Militia; 1782, 24 1/4 cords wood cut from his land for Br Army.

One went to Nova Scotia after the War

Many mar into Hicks family

SIXTH GEN.

One was deputy sheriff in NYC; his son, "wild & reckless" was shot in a duel in early 1800s.

Carried foot stoves to church for warmth

One's widow leased mill pond for 5 years for fishing oysters

Slave ownership still. Good flour mill owned.

1780 runs horse "Steady" at Ascot

In one fam – 1 son (Corn a butcher) shot himself over charges of embezzlement; & his bro was known for his brawn, not industry; another bro lost at sea; another bro had a distillery.

One a Capt in Br Army, & went to Nova Scotia after war. The one who owned "Steady" had 2 bros, both Capts in Br Army, & both went to Nova Scotia

One ^{6}f. son in battle of L. I., ~~&~~ later as aide to Gen Arnold was at Burgoyne's surrender

Another ^{6}f. ~~[illegible]~~ son was Admiral in Br Navy & ship Java was taken by the U.S. Constitution (old Ironsides) in 1812 –

Stopped at # 2210. Order from Arvada stake library to complete this analysis) thru 3684 & Samuel 10

MATERNAL
ANCESTOR CHART #15

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

SOURCE: Cornell,
CORNELL FAM:
N.Y. QUAKER M.M.
QUINBY, H.C. QUINBY-QUIMBY FAM
Name
COMPILER: Gladys Dodd
Address
City Arvada State Co. Zip

* 1 DORCAS 7 CORNELL
Born 8 FEB. 1789
Where
When Married 5 OCT. 1809 New paltz
Died after 1852
Where
* DAVID CODDINGTON
Spouse 1785 - before 1850

Your Brothers & Sisters LYDIA
SUSANNAH
HANNAH 1787
RICHARDSON 1791
PHEBE 1795
ESTHER
MARY
REYNOLDS 1793

*parents of
RICHARDSON CODDINGTON
1817 - 1892, NY. & MICH.

2 JOSIAH 6 CORNELL
Father
Born 3 FEB 1760 N.Y.
Where
When Married 21 DEC 1784
Died
Where

2nd
3 ANN REYNOLDS
Mother
Born
Where
Died
Where

4 WILLIAM 5 CORNELL
Paternal Grandfather
Born 3 DEC 1728
Where
When Married 15 JL. 1748
Died 24 MAR 1799
Where

5 MARY QUIMBY
Paternal Grandmother
Born 5 my. 1730
Where
Died 29 my. 1809
Where

6 RICHARDSON REYNOLDS
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where

7
Maternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

8 JOSHUA 4 CORNELL
Great Grandfather
Born 4/6 1696 Where
When Married
Died Where
H. -

9 CHARITY HAIGHT
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

10 JOSIAH 4 QUIMBY
Great Grandfather of Mamaroneck
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11 HANNAH
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

12 REYNOLDS
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 JOSHUA 3 2 CORNELL
Gt. Gt. Grandfather b. 1677

17 SARAH THORNE b. 1677/80
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

18 HAIGHT
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

19
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

20 poss. JOSIAH 3 QUIMBY
Gt. Gt. Grandfather 1663 - 1728
M. 7 Ag. 1689 - Mamaroneck

21 MARY MOLYNEUX
Gt. Gt. Grandmother d. 1728

22
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

23
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

24
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

25
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

26
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

27
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

28
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

29
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

30
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

31
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

#1 on this chart
is same as
29 on MAC #2

American Association of Retired Persons

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

.ame

SOURCE: Cornell, CORNELL FAM: Hoyt, D.W., Hoyt, HOYT, et.al; Thorne, THORNE FAM: Pearsall, PEARSALL FAM.

MATERNAL
ANCESTOR CHART #16

1 WILLIAM⁵ CORNELL #3053
Born 3 DEC. 1728
Where
When Married 15 JL. 1748
Died 24 MAR. 1799
Where
MARY QUIMBY
Spouse 1730 - 1809

Your Brothers & Sisters b.
JOSHUA 1726
JOHN 1738
CHARITY 1732

2 JOSHUA⁴ CORNELL #3017
Father 1696
Born 6/6
Where
When Married
Died
Where

3 CHARITY HAIGHT
Mother
Born
Where
Died
Where

AFN: GTPL-LX

4 JOSHUA³ CORNELL # 3002
Paternal Grandfather
Born 1677
Where
When Married 1695
Died
Where L.I., NY.
Res:
Greenwich, Ct.
on Queens Co. Muster Roll - 25 Oct. 1715.

5 SARAH THORNE
Paternal Grandmother
Born 1677/80
Where FLUSHING - QUEENS - NY
Died
Where

AFN: GSPW-QS. See p/50

6 HAIGHT
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where

7
Maternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

8 JOHN² CORNELL #7
Great Grandfather
Born 1637 Where Saffron-Walden Eng
When Married 1669
Died 1704 Where N.Y. Long Is Hempstead Cow Neck

9 MARY RUSSELL
Great Grandmother
Born 1645 Where
Died Where N.Y. - Long Is Hempstead - Cow Neck

10 JOHN THORNE
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11 MARY PEARSALL
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

12 HAIGHT
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 THOMAS ¹ CORNELL
Gt. Gt. Grandfather 1595 - 1655

17 REBECCA BRIGGS 1600 - 1673
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

18 JOHN RUSSELL of Dartmouth
Gt. Gt. Grandfather c. 1607 -

19 DOROTHY
Gt. Gt. Grandmother c. 1620 - 1687

20
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

21
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

22 NICHOLAS PEARSALL
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

23
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

24 HAIGHT
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

25
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

26
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

27
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

28
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

29
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

30
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

31
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

#1 on this chart
is same as
#4 on MAC #15

ANCESTOR CHART #17

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

SOURCE: Quinby, H.C. Quinby-Quimby Fam. of Sandwich, N.H.
Cornell, Cornell Fam.

Name COMPILER: Gladys Dodd
Address
City ARVADA State Co. Zip

1 MARY QUIMBY
Born 5 MAY 1730
Where
When Married
Died 29 MAY 1809
Where
WILLIAM 5 CORNELL
Spouse 1728- 1799

Your Brothers & Sisters

2 JOSIAH 4 QUIMBY
Father
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where
Res. Mamaroneck N.Y.

3 HANNAH
Mother
Born
Where
Died
Where

4 poss. JOSIAH 3 QUIMBY
Paternal Grandfather
Born 1663
Where WESTCHESTER, N.Y.
When Married 7 AUG 1689 24
Died 1728 Mamaroneck
Where Northcastle, N.Y. Quaker
Res. Lord of the Manor at North-castle

5 MARY MOLYNEUX
Paternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died 1728
Where Northcastle, N.Y.

6
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where

7
Maternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

8 JOHN 2 QUIMBY, the Quaker, Puritan patentee in N.Y.
Great Grandfather
Born Where ENG.
When Married
Died 1709 Where Westchester, N.Y.

9 DEBORAH HAIGHT
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

10
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

12
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 William 1 Quimby emigr.
Gt. Gt. Grandfather b. ca. 1600 - ENG.

17
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

18
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

19
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

20
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

21
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

22
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

23
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

24
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

25
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

26
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

27
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

28
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

29
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

30
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

31
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

#1 on this chart is same as #5 on MAC #15

MATERNAL
ANCESTOR CHART #18

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

SOURCES: Stiles, Anc. Windsor, 1892; Weed, Weed & Allied Fam, 1971; D.W. Hoyt, Hoyt, Haight & Hight Families, 1871. SLC - LDS comp. printouts

City Arvada State Co Zip

Compiler: Gladys Dodd

4/5

1 CHARITY HAIGHT
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where
JOSHUA ^{4} CORNELL
Spouse b. 1696

Your Brothers & Sisters

#1 on this chart
is same as
#9 on MAC #15

# 2616
possibly (Quaker)
↓ 3
2 SAMUEL HAIGHT
Father
Born 1 My 1647
Where WINDSOR, CT.
When Married 1692
Died 12 NOV. 1712
Where
Res. FLUSHING, L.I., N.Y.
↓
~~OR possibly #2666~~
2 SAM ^{4} HAIGHT JR
B 1667-72
at Flushing, or Eastchester
M before 1692
D Sept. 1712
SPOUSE: CHARITY HAIGHT #2820
who had
JAMES HAIGHT
b. 1692, Flushing
m. 1714
d. 1764, Greenwich CT.

3 SARAH NOBLE
Mother 1651
Born
Where FLUSHING, N.Y.
Died
Where

#2603
⊕
4 NICHOLAS ^{2} HOYT
Paternal Grandfather
Born 1620/1622
Where ENG.
When Married 12 JE. 1646
Died 7 JL. 1655
Where WINDSOR, CT.
Res: Dorch, Windsor,
Desc. known to be N.Y. Quakers

5 SUSANNA JOYCE
Paternal Grandmother
Born 1626
Where WINDSOR CT.
Died 4 JL. 1655
Where WINDSOR CT.

6 WILLIAM NOBLE, propr.
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where
When Married
Died 1667
Where Flushing N.Y.
Res. FLUSHING, L.I., N.Y.

7 ANN
Maternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

# 2601
*
8 SIMON ^{1} HOYT, Salem emigr. 1629
Great Grandfather
Born 1/20, 1590 Where ENG.
When Married 2 DEC. 1612
Died 9/1 1657 Where STAMFORD CT.

9 DEBORAH STOWERS
Great Grandmother
Born 5/1, 1593 Where ENG. Dorset
Died 1634 Where

10
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

12
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 JOHN
Gt. Gt. Grandfather d. ENG.

17 RUTH m. 1589 Upway, Dorset Eng.
Gt. Gt. Grandmother 1571-1664

18 WALTER STOWERS
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

19
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

20
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

21
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

22
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

23
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

24
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

25
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

26
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

27
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

28
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

29
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

30
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

31
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

⊕ Nicholas' 1/2 bro. MOSES ^{2}, b. 1637 known to have Quaker children & grandchildren.

* Simon's 2nd wife was SUSANNA SMITH, d. 1674 by whom he had 4 sons - MOSES, JOSHUA, SAMUEL & BENJ, at WINDSOR, CT.

F18D

HUSBAND SIMON HOYT Upwey
Born 20 JAN 1590 Place ENG (Dorchester, Dorset. possibly Curry Rivel, Somerset)
Chr. Place to Salem, Ms via Lion's Whelp, 1629; or the George in Higginson's fleet.
Marr. 2 Dec 1612 Place UPWEY, DORSET
Died 1 SEPT 1657 Place STAMFORD, CT
Bur. STAMFORD, CT Place
HUSBAND'S FATHER JOHN HOYT ? HUSBAND'S MOTHER RUTH
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES (2. SUSANNA SMITH d. 1674 m. (2 ROBT BATES

WIFE DEBORAH STOWERS { SIS. ELIZABETH STOWERS FARR (Geo) BRO NICHOLAS
Born 1 May 1593 Place DORCHESTER, DORSET, ENG.
Chr. Place
Died 1634 or ~~1644~~ Place Eng ?
Bur. Place
WIFE'S FATHER WALTER STOWERS WIFE'S MOTHER
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS (2 [redacted] S

	SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names Surname	WHEN BORN DAY	MONTH	YEAR	WHERE BORN TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED DAY	MONTH	YEAR
by DEB	1	WALTER²			1618	prob. Upwey, or Dorchester	Dorset	ENG.	1. Elizabeth St. John 2. Rhoda Taylor			1698
by DEB	2	NICHOLAS²	10	NOV	1620/22	" "	"	"	Susannah Joyce b. 1626 on 12 Jl, 1646 (d. 1655) at Windsor, Ct	7	JL.	1655 Windsor
by DEB	3	JOHN², the Anglican vestryman before			1630			" ?	1. 2. Mary Brundish			1684
by SUE	4	MOSES², the Anglican tavernkeeper			1637	prob. Windsor	Hartford	Ct.	Elizabeth			
by SUE	5	JOSHUA²			1641	Fairfield		Ct.	Mary Bell			1690
by SUE	6	SAMUEL², stamford deacon			1643	Windsor			1. Hannah Holly 2. Rebecca (3. Hannah Gold	7	Apr.	1720
by SUE	7	BENJAMIN²	2	FEB.	1644	Windsor		CT	Hannah Weed	26	Jan.	1735 Stamford
	8											
	9											
	10											
	11											

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
STILES, Anc Hist of Windsor, 1892
WEED, Hist of Weed + Allied Families, 1971
HOYT, DAVID W. Hoyt, Haight + Hight Families, 1871
COMPILER: Gladys Dodd

OTHER MARRIAGES

To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the family representative, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

1972 Edition PFGS0018 6/81 Printed in USA

FAMILY GROUP RECORD

MATERNAL
ANCESTOR CHART #19

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

SOURCE: Connell, Cornell, Cornelia Fam; SLC-LDS comp. printout

Name
COMPILER: Gladys Dodd
Address
City ARVADA State CO. Zip

1 JOSHUA 3 CORNELL #AFN: ETPL-T5
Born 1677
Where N.Y. – Cow Neck, or Scarsdale
When Married 1695
Died
Where

SARAH THORNE
Spouse 1677/80 –

Your Brothers & Sisters 6.
RICHARD 1678
MARY 1679
JOHN 1681
CALEB 1683
REBECCA 1685

2 JOHN 2 CORNELL
Father
Born 1637
Where
When Married 1669
Died 1704
Where N.Y. - LONG Is
Hempstead - Cow Neck.
#AFN: GVJ7-W1
See also
#AFN: JBDV-8F

3 MARY RUSSELL
Mother 1644/1645
Born COW NECK, L.I. NY
Where
Died . /
Where N.Y. - LONG Is. –
Hempstead /.
AFN: 8Q4N-ZX

4 THOMAS 1 CORNELL
Paternal Grandfather
Born MAR 1592/95
Where ENG – ESSEX – Saffron Walden
When Married
Died 1655
Where R.I., – Portsmouth

5 REBECCA BRIGGS
Paternal Grandmother
Born 25 OCT. 1600 Clerkenwell
Where ENG – LONDON, Parish
Died 8 FEB. 1673 murdered
Where R.I., Portsmouth

6 JOHN RUSSELL
Maternal Grandfather of Dartmouth
Born 1607/09 MA.
Where Dartmouth, BRISTOL, MA.
When Married
Died 13 FEB. 1695
Where Dartmouth, BRISTOL, MA.
#AFN: 3167-GO

7 DOROTHY
Maternal Grandmother
Born c. 1620
Where Marshfield, PLYMOUTH, MA.
Died 13 DEC. 1687
Where Dartmouth, BRISTOL MA.
AFN: 8Q4N-WL

8
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

9
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

10 HENRIE BRIGGS
Great Grandfather of Hertfordshire
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

?12 RALPH RUSSELL
Great Grandfather AFN: FHT7-JR
Born Where ENG - Monmouthshire
When Married
Died Where Dartmouth, MA.

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
17 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
18 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
19 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
20 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
21 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
22 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
23 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
24 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
25 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
26 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
27 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
28 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
29 Gt. Gt. Grandmother
30 Gt. Gt. Grandfather
31 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

11

#1 on this chart
same as
#16 on MAC #15

MATERNAL
ANCESTOR CHART #20

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

SOURCE:
Thorne, THORNE FAM.
Pearsall, PEARSALL FAM.

Name Compiler: Gladys Dodd
Address
City Arvada State Co. Zip

1 SARAH ³ THORNE
Born 1677/80
Where
When Married
Died
Where
JOSHUA ³ CORNELL
Spouse b. 1677

Your Brothers & Sisters b.
HANNAH (m. Richard Cornell) 1686
JOHN jr
WILLIAM 1686
ELIZABETH
JOSEPH

2 JOHN ² THORNE
Father
Born
Where
When Married 9d 3mo 1664
Died 1709
Where FLUSHING, L.I. Ny. OR CONN.
RES. 1664 – CONN.

3 MARY PEARSALL
Mother
Born
Where
Died
Where

4 WILLIAM ¹ THORNE
Paternal Grandfather
Born
Where DORSETSHIRE, ENG.
When Married
Died
Where
Res. 1645 – FLUSHING, L.I. Ny.
" 1638 – LYNN, MA.
1646 – GRAVESEND, LI
1657 – JAMAICA, L.I.

5 SARAH
Paternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

6 NICHOLAS PEARSALL
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where
When Married
Died
Where

7 SARAH
Maternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

8
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

9
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

10
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

11
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

12 PEARSALL
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

17 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

18 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

19 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

20 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

21 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

22 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

23 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

24 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

25 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

26 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

27 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

28 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

29 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

30 Gt. Gt. Grandfather

31 Gt. Gt. Grandmother

#1 on this chart
IS same as
#17 on MAC #15

MATERNAL
ANCESTOR CHART #21

WR

YOUR GENEALOGICAL CHART

Based on Coddington Gen. & Analyses
by Paul G. Munger, copied at Public
Lib., New Paltz, N.Y.
State Zip p.2
ALSO - Versteeg; Rec
of Dutch Ref. Ch. New Paltz.

1 JOSEPH CODDINGTON jr.
NewPaltz Schm
Born c. 1732
Where N.J.
When Married 18 FEB. 1753
Died
Where
CATRINA VAN DER MARK
Spouse 1734 - N.Y.

Your Brothers & Sisters
CHRISTOPHER

2 JOSEPH CODDINGTON, SR.
Father
Born 22 MAR. 1689
Where Woodbridge NJ.
When Married
Died
Where
occ. farmer

3 SARAH OLIVER
Mother
Born
Where
Died 1738
Where

4 JOHN CODDINGTON, Sr.
Paternal Grandfather
Born 9 FEB. 1653/4
Where BOSTON, MS.
When Married 1675/6
Died 1728
Where N.J.
occ. weaver
to woodbridge, N.J. 1677
served in King Philip's War 1675
(1st)

5 HANNAH GARDNER
Paternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died 20 SEPT. 1690
Where Woodbridge, N.J.
(2nd) MARY WHITE

6 SAMUEL OLIVER, jr.
Maternal Grandfather
Born
Where Elizabeth town N.J.
When Married
Died
Where

7
Maternal Grandmother
Born
Where
Died
Where

8 JOHN CODDINGTON OF BOSTON
Great Grandfather
Born 1605 Where ENG-Dorking
When Married c.1650
Died 1655 Where Boston, Ms.

9 EMMA
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died 1702 Where

10 RICHARD GARDNER
Great Grandfather
Born 1619 Where ENG-Surrey
When Married 1651
Died 1698 Where MS - Woburn

11 ANNA BLANCHARD
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

12
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

13
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

14
Great Grandfather
Born Where
When Married
Died Where

15
Great Grandmother
Born Where
Died Where

16 STOCKDALE Co[illegible]ETON, EMIGR. of
Gt. Gt. Grandfather 1569 ENG - d. 1650 N.H.
(2nd)
17 SARA WOOD d. 1644, MS.
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

18
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

19
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

20
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

21
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

22
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

23
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

24
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

25
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

26
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

27
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

28
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

29
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

30
Gt. Gt. Grandfather

31
Gt. Gt. Grandmother

JOSEPH CODDINGTON

#1 on this chart
is same as
#16 on MAC #14

CORNELL
THORNE
LAWRENCE

PEARSALL

Reformed Christian Religion or at least well affected thereunto, to be presented to the Governour, who shall then make his election therefrom with continuation of some of the old ones in case his Honour may deem it necessary. Done in Fort Willem Hendrick 1st October 1673.

Note. Similar Instruction was sent to Flushing, Hemsted, Middleburgh, Jamaica, Oysterbay, Southampton, Southold, Seatalcot, Huntington and East Hampton, on L. I., to Swanenburg, Hurley & Marbletown in the Esopus; to Elizabethtown, Woodbridge, Shrewsbury, Newarke, Bergen, Piscattaway and Middletown, behind Achter Cul; and to Staten Island & Westchester.

GOV COLVES chartered several L. Is. towns 1673

* * *

1.

NAMES OF INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN OF HEMPSTEAD 1673.

[Vanderkemp's Transl. of Dutch Rec. XXII.]

John ——
John Smith Blew
Richard Geldersly, Sen
—— ——
Vrolphert Jacobs
Jan Carman
John Symons jun
Robert Jackson
Symon Tory
John Smith
Peter janse Schol
Richard Gildersly
Robbert Beedill
George Hallet
Samuel Allen
Richard Valentyn
Kaleb Carman
John Williams
Thomas Richmore
John Ellesson
Edward Spry
William Osborne
Edward Remsen
John Fossaker
John Sorram
James Payne
William Fixton
Samuel Denton
Robberd Hobbs
Thomas Sodderd
John Smith jun
Joseph Williams
Ralph Haal
Daniel Beedell
John Jackson
Johnathan Smith
John Champion

John Hobbs
John Langd
Jonathan Semmes
John Bordes
Robbard Marisseu
Mos Hemmery
John Beets carpenter
Samuel Embry
Matthew Beedel
Comes
Thomas Ellison
Philip Davis
—— Hopkins
—— ——
Adam View
Edward Titus
Richard Eliison
John Seavin
Thomas Teasay
Thomas Ireland
Thomas Ellison
Joseph Gem
Thomas Champion
Joseph Pettet
Richard Fotter
John Beddell
Thomas Southward
John Beates
Calvet Goullet
Christoffel Yeomans
John Woully
Edward Banbury
Thomas Gowes
John Mavein
Wm Thorne
Joshua Watske
Benjamin Symenson

Jan Roelossen
Elbert Hubssen
Lewis Niot
John Ellison jun
Thomas Seabrook
Samuel Jackson
John Pine
Peter Jansen
William Ware
Solomon Semmar
Teunis Smith
Richard Valentin jun.
Joseph Wood
Herman Flouwer
William Dose
Symon Foster
Henry Mott
Wm Fourmer
Joseph Small
Walter pine
Josia Carman
John Peacock
John Quakerson
Thomas Daniels
John Napper
Richard Osborn
George Robbert
Charles Abram
Thomas Appelbe
Samuel Smith
—— Persell
Adam Mott Junr.
Samuel Jackson
Joseph Truax
Joseph Hoyt &
Nine others whose names are lost

No Cornells in this list; appear in 1683.
Others fam. lines

6974.7
D654
V. 1
V. 2
V. 3
V. 4
others?

DOC HIST OF ST OF N.Y.

DIRCK VOLKERTSEN
& CORNELL KIN
& allied families

THE ROLL

OFF THOSE WHO HAUE TAKEN THE OATH OFF ALLEGIANCE IN THE KINGS COUNTY OF THE PROVINCE OFF NEW YORKE THE 26 : 27 : 28 : 29 AND 30th DAY OFF SEPTEMBER IN THE THIRD YEARE OFF HIS MAYtsh RAIGNE ANNOQue DOMINE 1687.

[MSS. in Sec's. Office.]

off ffackbush FLATBUSH

Willem Jacobs Van boerum was in this country 38 Jeare
Christoffel Probasco 33 Jeare
hendrick Rijcken 24 Jeare
Pieter Strycker native off this Province off N: Yorke
Cornelis Pieterse native
Cornelis Peters Luijster native
Dirck Jansn Van Vliet 23 Jeare
gerrit Lubberse native
Ruth Albertse 25 Jeare
gerrardus beakman native
Jacob henk. hafften 23 Jeare
gerrit Dorlant native
Engelbert Lott native
Simon hanssen 48 Jeare
Jacob Willem Van bueren 38 Jeare
Reynier aertsen 34 Jeare
Pieter Lott 35 Jeare
Cornelis barense Van Wyck 27 yeare
Jacob Remsen native
Jan harmenssen Van amesfoort 29 Jeares
Willem hendrickse native
Joseph hegeman 37 yeare
Claes Willkens 25 yeare
Willem guil Janse 47 yeare
Auke Reijnierse native
Jooris Remssen native
Jan Wouterse Van bosch 28 yeare
Lambert Jansen native
Jan Remsen native
Jan Dircks Van Vliet 23 yeare
hendrickus hegeman 36 yeare
Jan Spigelaer 25 yeare
adriaen hend aaten 36 yeare
Lefferd Pieterse 27 Jeare
Isaack hegeman native
Pieter guil Janse 45 Jeare
Pieter Willemsen native
Cornelis Jansse Seeu 27 Jeare
hendrick Lott native
Daniel Polhemius native
Jan Van Ditmaertz native
Denijs theunissen native
Jan Strycker 35 yeare
Isaack Van Cassant 35 Jeare
Jan barense blom native
Adriaen Reyerse 41 Jeare
Aris Vanderbilt native
Auke Janse Van Nuys 36 Jeare
Elbert adriaense native
Daniel Remsen native
Jacob Vandebilt native
Marten adriaense native
Christiaen Snediker native
Abram hegeman native
Jan Cornelissen Vander Veer native
Theodorus Van Wijck native
Thomas aaten native
gerrit Snediker native
hendrick Janse native
Roeloff Verkerck 24 Jeare
barent Janssen native
Jacobus hegeman 36 Jeare
hendrick Willemse 38 Jeare
Dirck Jan hooglant 30 Jeare
Jan Dircks hooglant native
Willem Dircks hooglant native
Jan oake 36 Jeare
gerrit Janse Strijker 35 Jeare
Rem Remssen native

off Breucklijn BROOKLYN

Thomas Lamberse 36 Jeare
Jooris hanssen native
hendrick Vechten 27 Jeare
Claes Arense Vechten 27 Jeare
Jan Aertsen 26 Jeare
hendrick Claasen 33 Jeare
Jacob hanssen bergen native
Jooris Martens native
hendrick thyssen 21 Jeare
Mauritius Couverts native
Willem huijcken 24 Jeare
theunis gysbertse bogaert 35 Jeare
Willem bennitt native
hendrick Lamberse native
Jan ffredricks 35 Jeare
Jan Couverts native
Luijcas Couverts 24 Jeare
ffrans abramse native
gerrit aerts middag native
Simon Aertsen 23 Jeare
Matthys Cornelisen 24 yeare
Ephraim hendricks 33 jeare
Claes thomas Van Dyck native
Jeronimus d'Rapale native
Jeronimus Remsen native
Casper Janssen native
Achias Janse Vandijck 36 yeare
Jacob Joorissen native
Jacobus d'beauvois 28 Jeare
harmen Joorissen native
Jacob Willemse bennit native
Jacob brouwer native
bourgon broulaet 12 Jeare
Jan Damen 37 Jeare d. 1650
Cornelis Subrink native
hendrick Sleght 35 Jeare
Juriaen Vanderbreets native
Pieter Staats native

KING Co
L.I.
1687

Abram Remsen native
Machiel hanssen native
theunis tobiassen native
Pieter Corsen native
theunis Janse Couverts 36 Jeare
Aert Simonssen native
Adam brouwer Junior native
Alexander Schaers native
Willem Pos native
Jan gerrise dorland 35 Jeare
Johannis Casperse 35 Jeare
Claes barentse blom native
Pieter brouwer native
Abram brouwer native
Jan bennitt native
barent Sleght native
Jacobus Vande Water 29 Jeare
benjamin VandeWater native
Pieter Weijnants native
joost ffranssen 33 Jeare
hendrick aaten native
Jan Janse Staats native
Claes Simons native
Anthonij Souso 5 Jeare
Joost Casperse 35 Jeare
thijs Lubberse 50 Jeare
Paulus dirckse 36 Jeare
Adam brouwer 45 Jeare
Josias Dreths 26 Jeare
Pieter Van Nesten 40 Jeare
Jan theunisen native
Dirck Janse Woertman 40 Jeare
Daniel d'Rapale native
gijsbert boomgaert native
Volkert Vanderbrats native
Jan buijs 39 Jeare
gerrit Dorlant native
Adriaen bennit native
Thomas Verdon native
Pieter janse Staats native

off New Uijtrecht

Tielman Vandermij 13 Jeare
karel Janse Vandijck 35 Jeare
Jan Janse Vandijck 35 Jeare
thomas tierckse 35 Jaer
Wouter Van Pelt 24 Jeare
Jacob Christiaense native
Lambert Janse 22 Jeare
Jan Van Deventer 25 Jeare
Cornelis Janse Vandeventer native
gijsbert thysen Laenen 24 Jeare
theunis Janse Van Pelt Laenen 24 Jeare
Anthony Van Pelt 24 Jeare
Jan Clement 22 Jeare
Cornelis wijnhart 30 Jeare
kreijn Janse Van Meeteren 24 Jeare
Joost Rutsen Van brent native
Aert theunissen Van Pelt native
Anthonij du Chaine 24 Jeare
Jan thijssen Laenen native
Jacób thijssen Laenen native
Laurens Janse native
Jan Van Cleeff 34 Jeare
Wellem klinckenberg native
Nicolase Vandergrifft native
Jan Van kerck junior native
Jan Van kerck senior 24 Jeare
barent Joosten Ridder 35 Jeare

hendrick Mathysse Smack 33 Jeare
Cornelis Van kleeff native
Dirck Janse Van Sutphen 36 Jeare
Jan kiersen 38 Jeare
Gerrit Courten Van Voorhuys native
Ruth Joosten Van brunt 34 Jeare
Pieter ffransisco native
Jacques Cortejou 35 Jeare
Jacques Corteljou Junior native
Cornelis Corteljou native
Pieter Corteljou native
Willem Corteljouw native
gerrit Cornelis Van Duyn 38 Jeare
Cornelis gerris Vanduyn native
Denijs gerrise Vanduyn native
Laurens Janse de Camp 23 Jaer
Pieter thyssen native
Swaen Janssen 33 Jeare
gerrit Stoffelse 36 Jeare
Jan hanssen bruynenburg 48 Jeare
Stoffel gerritse native
Joost debaene 4 Jeare
hendrick Janse kamminga 9 Jaer
Cornelis Rutsen Van brunt native
barent Verkerck native

BUSHWICK *off Boswijck*

Magdalen's brother?
her father Dirck di Bushwick
1675 after Aug 18.

Volkert Dirckse native
Pieter Janse deWitt 35 Jeare
Pieter Daniel 10 Jeare
Adriaen La fforge 15 jeare
Joost kockuyt 27 Jeare
Isaack La ffebre 4 Jeare
Pieter Schamp 15 Jeare
Wouter gysbert Verschier 38 Jaer
Pieter Loyse native
Jacques ffontaine native
Pelgrom klock 31 Jeare
Volkert Witt native
Daniel Waldron 35 Jeare
Simon haecks 16 Jeare
Cornelis Loyse 36 Jeare
Jean Le quie 30 Jeare
Alezander Cockevaer 30 Jeare
Albert hendrickse 25 Jeare
Jean Miseroll junior 20 Jeare
Claes Cornelissen Kat 25 Jeare
Michiel Palmentier 23 Jeare
Vincent bale 4 Jeare
Pieter Para 28 Jeare
Johannis ffontaine native
Jean de Consilie 25 Jeare
Josst durie 12 Jeare
Jan Janse 36 Jeare
Jacob Janse native
Pieter Simonse native
Jacob dirckse Rosekrans native 10 morg land
Jochem VerSchuer native
hendrick Verschuer native
Laurens koeck 26 yeare

off ffackland

Elbert Elbertse 50 Jeare
Roeloff Martense Schenck 37 Jeare
Jan Roeloffs Schenck native
Jan Martense Schenck 37 Jeares
Jan theunis Van dyckhuys 34 Jeare
Court Stevense VanVoorhuys 27 Jeare
Pieter Nevius native

Vol. 2 shows Volkert Dierckse, Boswyck, 1676 assessed:
2 polls 3 horses 1 do of 2 yrs 8
cows 2 do of 3 yrs do of 2 yrs
4 do of 1 yr 8 sheep 2 hogs } £143.18
25 morg. land + valley 50
£193.18

but in 1683 same 50 morg. worth £100.

Abram Willemsen 25 Jeare
Marten Roeloffe Schenck native
hans Janssen 47 Jeare
Albert Courten Van Voorhuijs native
Pieter Claasen wijckoff 51 Jaere
Simon Janse Van Aerts Daalen 34 Jeare
Cornelis Simonsen Van Aerts daalen native
gerrit Pieterse wijckoff native
Jan brouwer 30 Jeare
gerrit hanssen native
Evert Janssen Van Wickelen 23 Jeare
Claes Pieterse wijckoff native
Dirck brouwer native
gerrit hendrickse bresse native
Pieter brouwer native
Dirck Janssen Ammerman 37 Jeare
adriaen kume 27 Jeare
gerret Elberts Stoothoff native
Jacob Strijcker 36 Jeare
Dirck Stoffelse 30 Jeare
Stoffel Dirckse native
fferdinandus Van Sichgelen 35 Jeare
hendrick Pieterse wijckoff native
Willem gerritse Van Couwenhooven native
gerrit Willemsen Van Couwenhooven native
Jan Pieterse wijckoff native
Anthony Wanshaer native
Luycas Stevense 27 Jeare

Pieter Cornelis Luyster 31 Jeare
Jan Stevense 27 Jeare
Ruth bruynsen 34 Jeare
Willem Willemse borcklo native
Pieter Pieterse Tull 30 Jaer
hendrick brouwer native
Pieter Monffoort native
theunis Janse Van amach 14 Jeare
Thys Pieterse luyster 31 Jeare
Jan albertse terhuen native
Willem Davies 34 Jeare
Johannis Willemse 25 Jeare

off gravens End

Renier Van Siegelen native
Stoffel Janse Romeyn 34 Jeare
Johannis Machielse native
John boisbilland 2 Jeare
had Letters off Denisatie
barent Juriaense 29 Jeare
Jan barense Van Zutphen 30 Jeare
Marten Pieterse native
Jochem gulick 34 Jeare
Cornelis buys native
Jan Willemsen Van borcklo native
Rem gerritse native
Adam Machielse Messcher 40 Jeare
Willem Willemse 30 Jeare
Jan Carstense native
Johannis brouwer native

AN EXACT LIST

Pop. - 530 { Eng Fr Dutch
negroes - 113

OF ALL Y^e^ INHABITANTS NAMES W^th^IN Y^e^ TOWNE OF ffLUSHING AND P'CINCTS OF OLD AND YOUNG ffREEMEN & SERUANTS WHITE & BLACKE &c. 1698.

m. Sarah² Cornell

9 Coll: Tho Willett and Mtrs
Alena his wife
Elbert
Cornelius
Abraham } Sones.
John
Alena
Elizabeth } Daughters
John Clement: Servt
Negros ffrancis
Jeffrey Hary Jack } 7
and Dick Mary
9 Justice Tho: Hukes &
Mrs Mary his wife
Isaac: Benjamin—Charles
Wm Stephen Charely } Sones
Mary; daugt
Negros: Will Cuffee
Sherry ffreegeft & Jane } 6
11 Majr. Wm Lawrense
& Deborah his wife
William Richard
Obadiah Damell
Samuell John
Adam Debo: Sarah

Negros James Tom
Lew Bess 2 child } 6
6 Richard Cornell
& Sarah his wife
Sone Richard
Sarah
Elizabeth } Daug
& Mary
Negros Tom
Lewi Toby } 6
Sarah & Dina
5 John Esmond &
Elizab: his wife
John & Mary
Wm Jewell serut
8 Samll: Thorne &
Susana his wife
Benjamin
Samuell & } Sone
Nathan
Jane Kesia
& Deborah } Da:
Negros Coffe
Dinah Kate } 5
Charles Tony

Not Richard³ who b. 1678.
not of John²
prob s/o Thos¹ arr. to L. I. 1656
i.e. Richard² b. d.

p. 664 shows
Freemen - 17
1. Tho. Lawrence
2. Jacob Cornell

Continue Did 12/11
ck further

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OF THE

CORNELL FAMILY

BEING AN ACCOUNT OF THE

DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS CORNELL OF
PORTSMOUTH, R. I.

BY THE

REV. JOHN CORNELL, M. A.

MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, AND
SOMETIME RECTOR OF CHURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT, NICE, FRANCE

ILLUSTRATED

NEW YORK
PRESS OF T. A. WRIGHT
1902

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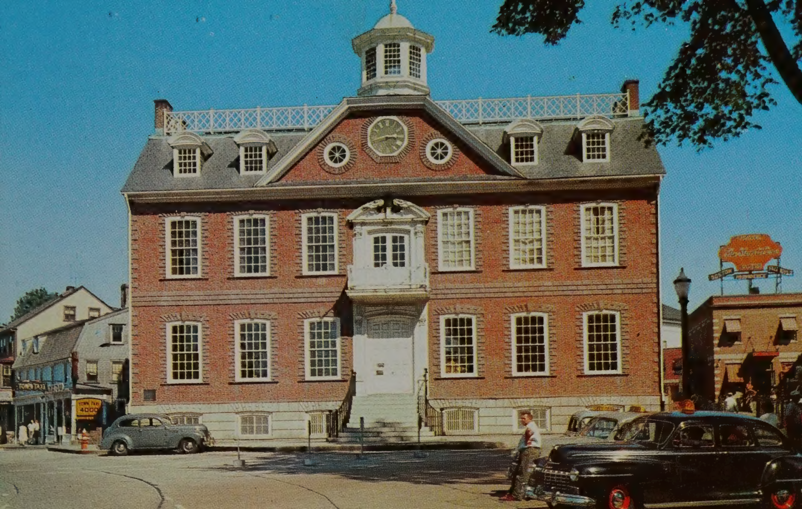
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G974.734 S985hi Index

Sylvester's - Ulster Co Index by Jean Worden.
HIST. OF ULSTER CO NY

Film 0476866, p. 271.   SLC, Mar.1996
Item 1   LDS

From Cornell Family, by Dr. John CORNELL
3002 JOSHUA^{3} CORNELL

JOSHUA^{3}, OF JOHN^{2} (7), THOMAS^{1}.
B, 1677; m. SARAH THORNE, sister of Hannah (#3001).
CHILDREN:

- 3017 - JOSHUA^{4}, B. 1696; m. CHARITY HAIGHT.
- 3018 - John, d.s.p.
- 3019 - Samuel, b 1702; d. 1768; m. Hannah Carman, 1724
- 3020 - Sarah, m. Henry Franklin, bro of Matthew (3008), settled near Purchase.
- 3021 - Elizabeth, m. Joshua Franklin

1699, Feb. 13, JOSHUA^{3} receives from his father John^{2}, a deed of one-third of a lot, lying on the east of John's house lot, and adjoining Samuel Sands. He also joined in the deed with his brothers Richard^{3} and John^{3} to Caleb^{3}, in 1705. In 1708 and 09 he is chosen fence viewer and surveyor of highways for Cow Neck, in Hempstead. A muster roll of Joshua Cornell's Company of Queens County, dated Oct 25, 1715 is on file at Albany. 1716, Nov. 5, Capt Joshua^{3} registers an earmark for cattle in Hempstead.

See also Film 1018871 item p for CORNELL + MOTT, as Esther (d/o Susannah^{7} Cornell Ferguson sis of DORCAS^{7}, both daus of Josiah^{6}) m. Jacob Mott

CORNELL

JOSIAH^{6}, William^{5}, JOSHUA^{4}

ed by his wife and the other children. Executors: wife Abigail, daughter Hannah and brother John. Witnesses: Edward Burling, Edward Burling, Jr., and Rebecca Burling, wife of Edward, Sr.* Abigail Cornell survived her husband over thirty years, and her will was proved Nov. 5, 1805, being dated earlier in the same year. She mentions her daughters Abigail, Jane Griffin, Ann Haviland and Phebe Gibb, as well as her grandchildren Catharine Hosier, John Burling and William Bowne. Executors: son Benjamin and her grandson William H. Cornell.†

3017

JOSHUA,^{4} of Joshua^{3} (3002), John,^{2} Thomas,^{1}
b. 1696; m. Charity Haight. Children:

p.288-89 3052 Joshua, b. 1726; d. 1775; m. Hannah Harrison.
p.289-90 3053 William,^{5} b. Dec. 3, 1728; d. March 24, 1799; m. Mary Quimby, 15.7, 1748. Quaker – 1st cousin
not Sam[illegible] above
3054 John, b. 1738; d. 1813; m. (1) Mary Quimby(?); she was b. Feb. 22, 1738; m. (2) Mary Ann Allen.
3055 Charity, b. 1732; m. Barak Cornell (3056).

Some authorities say there was no daughter in this family. Some of John's family went to Canada, and their descendants still live there.

3019

SAMUEL,^{4}‡ of Joshua^{3} (3002), John,^{2} Thomas,^{1}
b. 1702; d. 1768; m. Hannah Carman, 1724; she d. 1777.§ Children (as per will):

3056 Barak, b. about 1725; d. 1800; m. (1) Charity Cornell (3055); m. (2) Mary Clark.
3057 John, *d. s. p.*
3058 Joshua.
3059 Martha, b. 1726; d. 1759; m. ——— Sands.

#3019 called by Hist. Bolton – "Samuel of Cow Neck, Hempstead, his will says "Flushing"; – in this his wife got 3 negroes + £500. His other negroes were to be sold, but to choose their own masters.

---

* *New York Wills*, 28: 57.

† *Westchester County Wills*, F. 168.

‡ Bolton calls him Samuel of Cow Neck, Hempstead; but the will describes him as of Flushing where (near Success and Little Neck) his descendants still reside. Bolton gives him a daughter Martha, m. Henry Sands, which is doubtful, as she is not named in the will of Samuel or Hannah.

§ Hannah Carman may have been daughter of Caleb, whose will 1745 names daughter Hannah and executors, my brothers-in-law John (3018), and Joshua (3017) Cornell.

WILLIAM^{5} # 3053

JOSIAH^{6} # 3136

(OVER)

His will is dated April 6, 1768, and
same year. He describes himself as
Hannah takes £500, three negroes, e
daughters, Mary, Hannah and Abigail
His two grandsons, Comfort and Samu
farm he bought of Samuel Rodman, '
containing about 200 acres, also salt and
Flushing. His son Barak takes £500.
to be sold, but to choose their own mas
Hannah, brothers-in-law, John Carman
Only his wife qualified.* His wife Han
26, 1776, and was proved March 11, 17
Barak, she mentions as grandchildren,
Barak, Joshua and John Cornell, Hanna
Sands. Her son Barak is sole executor.

3022

JOHN,^{4}‡ of John^{3} (3004), John,^{2} Thomas,^{1}
b. 1724; d. 1776; m. ———. Children:

3060 Comfort.
3061 Mary, m. ——— Dibblee.
3062 Samuel, had a daughter M
Starr of Danbury, a me
The same person that
named after.

He fell from his horse when the Brit
1776, and died aged 53 years.

3024

CALEB,^{4} of Caleb^{3} (3005), John,^{2} Thomas,^{1}
b. March 25, 1708; d. Dec. 16, 1781; m.
daughter of Joseph and Catherine; she
m. (2) Phebe Haight, widow of John,
April, 1750. Children (as per Bolton):

3063 Joseph, b. Oct. 13, 1734; d. un
Joseph Thorne.

---

* *New York Wills*, 26: 299.

† *New York Wills*, 34: 152.

‡ Some authorities call him the son of John,
being uncertain about the Starr-Cornell lineage wo
mation on the subject.

Cornell

Joseph⁷ William⁶ Joshua⁴

ed by his wife and the other children. Executors: wife Abigail, daughter Hannah and brother John. Witnesses: Edward Burling, Edward Burling, Jr., and Rebecca Burling, wife of Edward, Sr.* Abigail Cornell survived her husband over thirty years, and her will was proved Nov. 5, 1803, being dated earlier in the same year. She mentions her daughters Abigail, Jane Griffin, Ann Haviland and Phebe Cobb, as well as her grandchildren, Catharine Hosier, John Burling and William Perrin. Executors: son Benjamin and her grandson William H. Cornell.†

3017

[illegible],⁴ (Joshua,³ (3002), John,² Thomas.¹) b. [illegible]; m. [illegible]. Children:

[illegible] Thomas, b. [illegible]; d. [illegible]; m. Hannah Harrison.

[illegible] William, b. Dec. 3, [illegible]; d. March 22, [illegible]; m. [illegible]

3054 John, b. [illegible]; m. (1) [illegible]; she was b. Feb. 22, [illegible]; m. (2) Mary Ann Allen.

3055 Charity, b. [illegible]; m. Samuel Cornell ([illegible]).

Some authorities say there were [illegible]. Some of John's family went to Canada, and their descendants [illegible].

Missing Joshua³ (#3002)
b. 1677
mar. Sarah Thorne

Handcopied SLC-96 # 3002. + typed for this record

Samuel,⁴ ‡ (Joshua,³ (3002), John,² Thomas.¹) b. [illegible]; m. Hannah Cornell,§ [illegible]; she d. [illegible]. Children (as per will):

3056 Sarah, b. about [illegible]; d. 1800; m. (1) Charity Cornell ([illegible]); m. (2) Mary Clark.

3057 John, d. s. p.

3058 Joshua.

3059 Martha, b. [illegible]; d. [illegible]; m. —— Sands.

---

* New York Wills, [illegible].

† Westchester County Wills, [illegible].

‡ Bolton calls him Samuel of Cow Neck, Manhasset; but the will describes him as of Flushing, where [illegible]. Bolton gives him a daughter Martha, as [illegible] Sands, which is [illegible], as she is not named in the will of Samuel or Hannah.

§ Hannah Cornell may have been daughter of Caleb, whose will [illegible] names daughter Hannah and executors, my brothers-in-law John Cornell and Joshua (3007) Cornell.

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

FAMILY GROUP No. 4

Husband's Full Name JOSHUA^4 CORNELL

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	1696	Prob L.I.		
Mar.				
Death				
Burial				

Occupation Church

Places of Residence

Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

Military Rec.

His Father JOSHUA^3 CORNELL Mother's Maiden Name SARAH THORNE d/o John Thorr Mary Pearsa

Wife's Full Maiden Name CHARITY HAIGHT

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth				
Death				
Burial				

Occupation if other than Housewife Church

Other husbands, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar.

Her Father Mother's Maiden Name

	Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
1		JOSHUA^5	Birth	1726			
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death	1775			
		HANNAH HARRISON	Burial				
2		WILLIAM^5	Birth	3 Dec 1728			
x			Mar.	15 July 1748			
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death	24 Mar. 1799			
		MARY QUIMBY	Burial				
3		JOHN	Birth	1738			
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse* 1. MARY QUIMBY	Death	1813			
		2. MARY ANN ALLEN	Burial				
*4		CHARITY	Birth	1732			
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
		BARAK CORNELL	Burial				
5			Birth				
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
			Burial				
6			Birth				
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
			Burial				
7			Birth				
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
			Burial				
8			Birth				
			Mar.				
		Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
			Burial				

*If married more than once No. each mar. (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

Sources:

CORNELL GEN. by Cornell. Some say there was no daughter.

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

FAMILY GROUP No. 5

Husband's Full Name WILLIAM⁵ CORNELL

Husband's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province etc	State or Country
Birth	3 Dec. 1728		prob Westchester Co	NY
Mar	15 JULY 1748			
Death	24 Mar. 1799		Greenwich, Ct.	CT
Burial				

Occupation Farm - Westchester Co, NY - Geo wash hdqtrs in Am Rev for a while. Church QUAKER prob

Places of Residence

Other wives if any No (1) (2) etc Make seperate sheet for each mar

Military Rec.

His Father JOSHUA⁴ CORNELL Mother's Maiden Name CHARITY HAIGHT

Wife's Full Maiden Name MARY QUIMBY

Wife's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	5 My. 1730		prob Westchester	NY
Death	29 My. 1809		prob. Greenwich, Ct.	CT
Burial				

Occupation if other than Housewife

Church

Other husbands if any No (1) (2) etc Make separate sheet for each mar

Her Father JOSIAH QUIMBY, of MAMARONECK Mother's Maiden Name HANNAH ~~Quimby~~ d/o ~~Josiah Hannah~~ ? Name none

	Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place County or Province etc State or Country
1²		RICHARD	Birth	4 APR 1751	
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	UNMARRIED	deficient in intellect
			Death	3 JULY 1812	
			Burial		
2¹	Q	QUIMBY	Birth	11 or 23 MY, 1749	
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	17 MAR. 1768	
		HANNAH UNDERHILL	Death	19 JULY 1827	
			Burial		
3		JAMES	Birth	1 JAN 1753	
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	10 Dec. 1780	
		1. ELIZABETH CHADEAYNE	Death	1839	
		2 PHEBE SMITH	Burial.		
4		JOHN	Birth	20 DEC. 1755	
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.		
		? MIRIAM LATHAM ?	Death	11 JAN 1778	
			Burial		
5	Q.	WILLIAM	Birth	19 NOV 1757	
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	8 JUNE 1781	
		ESTHER UNDERHILL	Death	24 MAR. 1799	
			Burial		
6	Q	DANIEL⁶ twin	Birth	3 FEB. 1760	Westchester NY
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar	28 MAR 1781	
		1. ELIZABETH BIRDSALL 1781	Death	26 DEC. 1854	
		2. MERCY BOWMAN	Burial		
7	Q x	JOSIAH⁶ twin	Birth	3 FEB 1760	Westchester NY
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.	21 DEC 1784	
		1. SUSANNAH BIRDSALL, 19 Dec 1781	Death		
		2. ANN REYNOLDS 1784	Burial		
8		MARY	Birth		
		Full Name of Spouse*	Mar.		
			Death	29 My 1809	
			Burial		

Lattekill ~1794 1804

Lattekill

*If married more than once No each mar (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

Sources:

CORNELL GEN. by Cornell ~~[illegible] #1 – Susannah~~

Elizabeth Birdsall d/o Zephaniah of Phillipsburg [Wm⁵ Cornell here - in Greenwich, Ct]

Susanna Birdsall d/o Zadok of Cortlandt Manor

ELIZA d,1850

FAMILY GROUP No. 6

Foothills Genealogical Society
of Colorado, Inc.
Lakewood, Colorado

Husband's Full Name JOSIAH⁶ CORNELL [CORNALL, CORNWELL,

Husband's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc	State or Country
Birth	3 Feb. 1760	WESTCHESTER Co		N.Y.
Mar	21 Dec. 1784			
Death				
Burial				

Occupation FARMER Church QUAKER

Places of Residence 1793-Plattekill; 1806-Esopus; 1809-Kingston; 1820-Esopus; 1823-Hector, Tomp. Co.

Other wives, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar (1.SUSANNAH BIRDSALL d/o Zadock of Cortland Manor Military Rec.

m. 19 Dec 1781

His Father WILLIAM⁵ Mother's Maiden Name

Wife's Full Maiden Name (2nd. ANNA REYNOLDS

Wife's Date	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc.	State or Country
Birth	18 JULY 1762			
Death				
Burial				

Occupation if other than Housewife Church QUAKER

Other husbands, if any, No. (1) (2) etc. Make separate sheet for each mar

Her Father RICHARDSON REYNOLDS Mother's Maiden Name

Sex	Children's Names in Full (Arrange in order of birth)	Children's Data	Day Month Year	City, Town or Place	County or Province, etc	State or Country
1	BIRDSALL b. to Susannah Birdsall	Birth	ca 1783			
		Mar.	ca. 1803			
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
	MARY SELLECK	Burial				
2 Q	SUSANNAH	Birth				
		Mar.	1785	temp disowned		
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
	HEZEKIAH FERGUSON	Burial				
3 Q	HANNAH	Birth	1787			
		Mar.	3 Mar. 1806	Little Esopus. Temp disowned		N.Y.
	Full Name of Spouse* s/o ~~Isaiah~~ + DEBORAH WILDE	Death				
	RICHARD WILDE	Burial.				
4 Q	DORCAS⁷	Birth	8 Feb. 1789			
		Mar.	5 Oct 1809	New Paltz		N.Y.
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death	after 1852			prob. MICH
	DAVID CODDINGTON	Burial	prob MI.			
5 Q	RICHARDSON	Birth	9 My. 1791			
		Mar.	26 My 1814			
	Full Name of Spouse* d/o Benj + Mehitable of Clinton NY	Death				
	ANNA MOSHER	Burial				
6 Q	REYNOLDS	Birth	11 My 1793			
		Mar	12 1820	m. "OUT" by MG: Temp disown		
	Full Name of Spouse* HAVILAND	Death				
	DORCAS YOUNG	Burial				
7 Q	PHEBE R.	Birth	1 Mar 1795			
		Mar.				
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
	STEPEN EUSTIS	Burial				
10 ~~8~~ Q	LYDIA	Birth	26 Dec. 1802			
		Mar.				
	Full Name of Spouse*	Death				
	CARPENTER	Burial				

Q. disowned at Platt 1813 - not plain - mil?

Issue Susanna John C. Josiah

*If married more than once No. each mar (1) (2) etc.

Use reverse side for additional children, other notes, references or information

[redacted]: B. Sept. 10, 1800

Q 9. MARY M. to ABRAHAM LOCKWOOD. ISSUE: 1815 - PHEBE
D.
1817 - WM. T
1820 - MARY
She was an Elder at Plattekill, 1844
1822 - EDWIN, an elder d. 1891
8 Q 10. ESTHER B. Aug 28, 1797
1823 - DEBORAH
M. —— CARPENTER
1826 - ELIZABETH
D.
1831 - SARAH ELIZA d. 1850

Cited by CORNELL GEN.

SOURCES: CORNELL GEN., [illegible] QUAKER RECORD, Plains & Marlboro MM by S. Anson, J.C. Frost.

1992 MAY: NOTES ON HUDSON VALLEY VISIT

HUGUENOT STREET AND MUSEUM AT NEW PALTZ, ULSTER CO. and library: Helpful libararians as city library - Irene Martin, Elting Library; Ann Grove, Schoonmaker Library; Ken Hasbroeck, Huguenot Society; Charlotte Van Dusen, gift sho, 36 Elting Ave, New Paltz; Ny. 12561 On Huguenot St. met Crispell and Ean kin - may be related to Coddington. Ken Hasbroukk days Coddingtons came from Orange County "over the mountain" to Rochester Stone Ridge to retire. (I doubt thiis), and that Cornells came from Long Island Quakers.

SUNDAY, MAY 28. I drove to Plattekill Quaker Meeting House b. on Josiah^{6} Cornell donate land in 1794. Ate lunch in car here of chick san, coffee and oatmeal cookies under ancient trees. William Birdsall's sons in adj. cemetery. Pond of slough waters with yellow lily pads nearby. Adair Vineyard. Picked up biscuit cutter at collectors in Modema for cabin souvenir. Later purchased tile with etching of Plattedill Quaker church.

SUN OR MON: KINGSTON. Spent 1 hours at Senate House here. Then to nearby archives, and found Magdalen Kirck info. Saw paintings by Vanlyn of 1795. Spent 1 hour at Old Dutch Church restoration and demetery with gravestones from 1710. Church chimes sounded HOLY, HOLY, HOLY and A MIGHTY FORTRESS IS OUR GOD while I sat there at 5 PM.

Wrong pg.

His will is dated April 6, 1768, and proved May 18 of the same year. He describes himself as of Flushing. His wife Hannah takes £500, three negroes, etc. His three granddaughters, Mary, Hannah and Abigail Sands each take £100. His two grandsons, Comfort and Samuel Cornell receive the farm he bought of Samuel Rodman, "where I now reside," containing about 200 acres, also salt and fresh meadows, all in Flushing. His son Barak takes £500. His two negroes are to be sold, but to choose their own masters. Executors: wife Hannah, brothers-in-law, John Carman and Joshua Carman. Only his wife qualified.* His wife Hannah's will is dated Nov. 26, 1776, and was proved March 11, 1777. Besides her son Barak, she mentions as grandchildren, Hannah, Henry, Mary, Barak, Joshua and John Cornell, Hannah Brucks and Abigail Sands. Her son Barak is sole executor.†

3022

JOHN,[4]‡ of John[3] (3004), John,[2] Thomas,[1]
b. 1724; d. 1776; m. ——. Children:

3060 Comfort.
3061 Mary, m. —— Dibblee.
3062 Samuel, had a daughter Mary who m. Comfort Starr of Danbury, a merchant, who d. 1764. The same person that Comfort Sands was named after.

He fell from his horse when the British burned Danbury, 1776, and died aged 53 years.

3024

CALEB,[4] of Caleb[3] (3005), John,[2] Thomas,[1]
b. March 25, 1708; d. Dec. 16, 1781; m. (1) Catherine Thorne, daughter of Joseph and Catherine; she was b. Oct. 13, 1714; m. (2) Phebe Haight, widow of John, July 21, 1743; she d. April, 1750. Children (as per Bolton):

3063 Joseph, b. Oct. 13, 1734; d. unmarried. Devisee of Joseph Thorne.

---

* *New York Wills*, 26: 299.

† *New York Wills*, 34: 152.

‡ Some authorities call him the son of John,[2] Thomas[1]. The author being uncertain about the Starr-Cornell lineage would be glad of any information on the subject.

His will is dated April 6, 1768, and proved May 18 of the same year. He describes himself as of Flushing. His wife Hannah takes £300, three negroes, etc. His three granddaughters, Mary, Hannah and Abigail Sands each take £100. His two grandsons, Comfort and Samuel Cornell receive the farm he bought of Samuel Rodman, "where I now reside," containing about 200 acres, also salt and fresh meadows, all in Flushing. His son Barak takes £700. His two negroes are to be sold, but to choose their own masters. Executors: wife Hannah, brother-in-law, John Carman and Joshua Carman. Only his wife qualified.* His wife Hannah's will is dated Nov. 18, 1776, and was proved March 11, 1777. Besides her son Barak, she mentions as grandchildren, Hannah, Henry, Mary, Sarah, Joshua and John Cornell, Hannah Bryan and Abigail Sands. Her son Barak is sole executor.†

2023

John,^{4}‡ of John^3 (1202) John,^{2} Thomas,^{1}
b. 1725; d. 1776; m. ———. Children:

3060 Comfort.
3061 Mary, m. ——— Gibbs.
3062 Samuel, had a daughter Mary who m. Comfort Starr of Danbury, a merchant, who d. 1764. The same person that Comfort Sands was named after.

He fell from his horse when the British burned Danbury, 1776, and died aged 53 years.

2024

Caleb,^{4} of Caleb^3 (1205), John,^{2} Thomas,^{1}
b. March 25, 1705; d. Dec. 10, 1781; m. (1) Catherine Thorne, daughter of Joseph and Catherine; she was b. Oct. 13, 1714; m. (2) Phebe Haight, widow of John, July 21, 1755; she d. April, 1792. Children (as per Bolton):

3063 Joseph, b. Oct. 13, 1734; d. unmarried. Devisee of Joseph Thorne.

---

* *New York Wills*, 26, 292.

† *New York Wills*, 31, 152.

‡ Some authorities call him the son of John,^{2} Thomas.^{1} The author being uncertain about the Starr-Cornell lineage would be glad of any information on the subject.

#3135

TWIN BRO. DAN'L

[See p 307 over]

3312 Phebe, b. March 4, 1784; m. George Fritts. Eight children.

3313 Anna, b. July 7, 1786; m. Benjamin Reynolds of Indiana. Sixteen children.

3314 Rebecca, b. April 24, 1788; m. Nathaniel Brown. Eleven children.

3315 Daniel, b. May 20, 1792; d. 1877; m. (1) Sarah Johnson; m. (2) Kesiah F. Seaman.

3316 Josiah, b. Oct. 15, 1794; m. Catherine Miller.

3317 Birdsall, b. Aug. 21, 1799; d. unmarried.

He lived at Pleasant Valley, twelve miles above Newburgh, NY whence he removed to Nine Partners and later to Smith's Clove where he died. Hudson Valley

3136

Josiah,^{6} of William^{5} (3053), Joshua,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1} b. Feb. 3, 1760; m. (1) Susannah Birdsall, Dec. 19, 1781, 6 daughter of Zadock of Cortlandt Manor; m. (2) Ann Reynolds, 5 daughter of Richardson Reynolds, Dec. 21, 1784. Children:

s/o Susannah

3318 Birdsall, m. Mary Selleck of Ulster County. Hicks elder

3319 Susannah, b. 1785; m. Hezekiah Ferguson.

3320 Hannah, m. Richard Wilde.

b. 8 Feb 1784 d. after 1852 3321 Dorcas, 7 m. NO Daniel Coddington. m. DAVID, 1809 b. 1785 - d. before 1850

3322 Richardson. m. Eliza Sims

3323 Phebe, m. Stephen Eustis.

3324 Esther, m. ——— Carpenter.

3325 Lydia, m. ——— Carpenter.

Q. elder 3326 Mary, m. Abraham Lockwood.

3327 Reynolds, m. Dorcas Young. b. 1793 1820

They were Quakers.

3138

Comfort,^{6} of Barak^{5} (3056), Samuel,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1} d. 1782; m. Elizabeth Embree of Flushing, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Embree. Children:

3328 Robert Comfort, d. 1844; m. Amy Lovett.

3329 Abigail, b. July 16, 1776; d. Nov. 2, 1854; m. (1) Jacob Doty, June 9, 1795; m. (2) Israel Corse, 4.11, 1810.

3330 Alice, b. Aug. 13, 1779; m. F
10, 1798, son of Peter and
Townsend. Children: Eli
and Robert B., who m. Mar
had a daughter Anne who

His will is dated Aug. 1, 1782, and w
1783. He leaves his household goods to h
minors. Executors: his wife, Joseph L
Suydam of Flushing.* His farm seem
partly to him and partly to his brother Sa
year (1783), we find offered for sale by Sa
[illegible] of Comfort, "The valuable and plea
and Comfort Cornell, lately deceased, thre
ing, on the road to the Plains," containin
and woodland, 16 acres of salt meadows, t
pond of standing water at the north and
farm, etc.† His wife Elizabeth also left a
dated in 1823. It names several of her gr
ing Elizabeth Cornell Townsend, George
Jacob F. Doty and Elizabeth C. Clark, wif
Executors: her son Robert C. Cornell, Jam
Clark and John L. Embree.

3140

Samuel,^{6} of Barak^{5} (3056), Samuel,^{4} Joshua,
b. July 7, 1754; d. Nov. 5, 1784, at Mid
Sarah Miller, Oct. 19, 1774; she was b. De
29, 1838, daughter of Lieut. Miller of Whi
of Col. Drake's regiment.‡ Children:

3331 Elijah, b. Feb. 4, 1780, at Flu
Mary Willis, Dec. 16, 1802.

3332 Samuel M. H., b. 1784; d. 1803.

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* New York Surrogate's Office, *Wills*, 35: 244.

† See *Onderdonk's Queens County*, p. 61.

‡ A facsimile of his commission and a view of his
headquarters) is in *Magazine of American History*, C
[illegible] prepared by Thomas L. Cornell of Birmingh
New York *Genealogical Record*, 22: 129).

3312 Phebe, b. March 4, 1782; m. George Pierce. Eight children.
3313 Anna, b. July 2, 1786; m. Benjamin Reynolds of Indiana. Sixteen children.
3314 Rebecca, b. April 14, 1788; m. Nathaniel Rogers. Eleven children.
3315 Daniel, b. May 10, 1792; d. 1873; m. (1) Sarah Johnson; m. (2) Keziah F. Seaman.
3316 Josiah, b. Oct. 15, 1794; m. Catherine Miller.
3317 Birdsall, b. Aug. 21, 1799; d. unmarried.

He lived at Pleasant Valley, twelve miles above Newburgh, whence he removed to Nine Partners and later to Smith's Clove where he died.

2138

William,^{6} of William^5 (2131) Joshua,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas^1 b. Feb. 5, 1760; m. (1) Susannah Birdsall, Dec. 19, 1781, daughter of Zadock of Cortlandt Manor; m. (2) Ann Reynolds, daughter of Richardson Reynolds Dec. 21, 1786. Children:

3318 Birdsall, m. Mary Bullock of Ulster County.
3319 Susannah, b. 1783; m. Hezekiah Ferguson.
3320 Hannah, m. Richard Wilde.
3321 Deborah, m. Daniel Callaghan.
3322 Richardson.
3323 Phebe, m. Stephen Fowler.
3324 Esther, m. —— Carpenter.
3325 Lydia, m. —— Carpenter.
3326 Mary, m. Abraham Lockwood.
3327 Rebecca, m. Dymus Young.

They were Quakers.

2139

Cornelius,^{5} of Isaac^4 (2136), Samuel,^{3} Joshua,^{2} John,^{1} Thomas, d. 1781; m. Elizabeth Embree of Flushing, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Embree. Children:

3328 Robert Comfort, d. 1842; m. Amy Lowree.
3329 Abigail, b. July 16, 1770; d. Nov. 2, 1842; m. (1) Jacob Doty, June 2, 1793; m. (2) Israel Corse, d. 11, 1842.

3316

Josiah,^{7} of Daniel^6 (3135), William,^{5} Joshua,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1}

b. Oct. 15, 1794; m. Catharine Miller. Children:

3553 Charity, unmarried 1868.
3554 James.
3555 Esther.
3556 William, m. Sarah Cornell (3482), of Harrison.
3557 Mary Ann, m. Charles Ryder.
3558 Rebecca, unmarried 1868.
3559 Elizabeth, m. Reuben Birdsall, Westchester Co.

3318 -1st son of JOSIAH 7 by Susanne Birdsall

Birdsall,^{7} of Josiah^6 (3136), William,^{5} Joshua,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1}

m. Mary Selleck, Ulster Co. Children:

3560 Nathaniel, b. 1810; m. ——. Child: Benjamin, lives in Edinburg, Christian Co., Ill.
3561 Hiram, b. 1815; m. Sarah Ann Haight of Ulster Co., about 1839.
3561A Millicent, m. —— Hoffman.
3561B Susan.

3328

Robert Comfort,^{7} of Comfort^6 (3138), Barak,^{5} Samuel,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1}

d. May, 1844; m. Amy Lovett. Child:

3562 George James, m. Caroline Cornelia Greele (Elliot).

In 1815, he was assessed in New York on $20,000. He was an Alderman in 1834, a Quaker, and interested in many good works. He was President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and died suddenly of apoplexy in that office. His will is dated Sept. 12, 1840, and was proved June 9, 1844. It mentions his wife Amy and his son George James, who is under age. Executors: brother-in-law James Lovett, Robert White, Jr., Augustus Greele, and George James Cornell.

3329

Abigail,^{7} of Comfort^6 (3138), Barak,^{5} Samuel,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1}

b. July 16, 1776; d. Nov. 2, 1854, in New York; m. (1) Jacob

Doty, June 9, 1795; he was
m. (2) Israel Corse, April 11, 1
he was b. Jan. 24, 1769, at C
1842, in New York City. Ch

By first husband:

Betsey Cornell, b.
Sally Titus, b. Dec
Jacob, b. March 16,

By second husband:

Israel, b. June 18, 1
Robert, b. April 19,
Mary Louise, b. F
Columbia, Tenn.
1847 (brother of
United States) by
house, 52 Broadw
Israel, b. Oct. 24,
New York City;
1885; m. Cathari
Westpoint, Conn.
Children: Angel
Katharine Ke

The family were originally
belong to the Episcopal Church

333

Elijah,^{7} of Samuel^6 (3140), Bar
Thomas,^{1}

b. Feb. 4, 1780, at Flushing; d.
1802; she was b. 1786, at West
son Samuel M. at Catskill. C

3563 Samuel Mott, b. D
Caroline Howland
Jane Gardner of
3564 William Willis, b.
Elizabeth Tait; n
3565 Sidney, b. April 3
May 21, 1900; m. S
24, 1838.

duplicate

3312 Phebe, b. March 4, 1784; m. George Fritts. Eight children.
3313 Anna, b. July 7, 1786; m. Benjamin Reynolds of Indiana. Sixteen children.
3314 Rebecca, b. April 24, 1788; m. Nathaniel Brown. Eleven children.
3315 Daniel, b. May 20, 1792; d. 1877; m. (1) Sarah Johnson; m. (2) Kesiah F. Seaman.
3316 Josiah, b. Oct. 15, 1794; m. Catherine Miller.
3317 Birdsall, b. Aug. 21, 1799; d. unmarried.

He lived at Pleasant Valley, twelve miles above Newburgh, whence he removed to Nine Partners and later to Smith's Clove where he died. Hudson Valley

3136 TWIN OF DANIEL^6 (#3135)

JOSIAH,^{6} of William^5 (3053), Joshua,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1} b. Feb. 3, 1760; m. (1) Susannah Birdsall, Dec. 19, 1781, daughter of Zadock BIRDSALL of Cortlandt Manor; m. (2) Ann Reynolds, daughter of Richardson Reynolds, Dec. 21, 1784. Children:

3318 Birdsall, m. Mary Selleck of Ulster County.
3319 Susannah, b. 1785; m. Hezekiah Ferguson.
3320 Hannah, m. Richard Wilde.
3321 Dorcas, m. DAVID Daniel Coddington.
3322 Richardson.
3323 Phebe, m. Stephen Eustis.
3324 Esther, m. ——— Carpenter.
3325 Lydia, m. ——— Carpenter.
3326 Mary, m. Abraham Lockwood.
3327 Reynolds, m. Dorcas Young.

They were Quakers.

3138

COMFORT,^{6} of Barak^5 (3056), Samuel,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1} d. 1782; m. Elizabeth Embree of Flushing, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Embree. Children:

3328 Robert Comfort, d. 1844; m. Amy Lovett.
3329 Abigail, b. July 16, 1776; d. Nov. 2, 1854; m. (1) Jacob Doty, June 9, 1795; m. (2) Israel Corse, 4.11, 1810.

3312 Phebe, b. March 4, 1784; m. George Fritts. Eight children.

3313 Anne, b. July 1, 1786; m. Benjamin Reynolds of Indiana. Sixteen children.

3314 Rebecca, b. April 24, 1788; m. Nathaniel Brown. Eleven children.

3315 Daniel, b. May 10, 1792; d. 1877; m. (1) Sarah Johnson; m. (2) Keziah F. Seaman.

3316 Josiah, b. Oct. 15, 1794; m. Catherine Miller.

3317 Birdsall, b. Aug. 21, 1795; d. unmarried.

He lived at Pleasant Valley, twelve miles above Newburgh, whence he removed to Nine Partners and later to Smith's Clove where he died.

2138

[illegible], of William,⁵ [illegible], Joshua,⁴ Joshua,³ John,² Thomas,¹ b. Feb. 8, 1760; m. (1) Susannah Birdsall, Dec. 19, 1781, daughter of Zadock of Cortlandt Manor; m. (2) Ann Reynolds, daughter of Richardson Reynolds, Dec. 21, 1784. Children:

3318 Birdsall, m. Mary Selleck of Ulster County.
3319 Susannah, b. 1785; m. Hezekiah Ferguson.
3320 Hannah, m. Richard Wilde.
3321 Dorcas, m. Daniel Coddington.
3322 Richardson.
3323 Phebe, m. Stephen Eustis.
3324 Esther, m. —— Carpenter.
3325 Lydia, m. —— Carpenter.
3326 Mary, m. Abraham Lockwood.
3327 Reynolds, m. Dorcas Lounsbury.

They were Quakers.

2139

CONTENT,⁶ of Barak⁵ (2056), Samuel,⁴ Joshua,³ John,² Thomas,¹ d. 1782; m. Elizabeth Embree of Flushing, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Embree. Children:

3328 Robert Comfort, d. 1842; m. Amy Lovett.

3329 Abigail, b. July 16, 1776; d. Nov. 2, 1854; m. (1) Jacob Doty, June 6, 1799; m. (2) Israel Cone, 4.11, 1810.

Other CORNELLS marrying REYNOLDS

① JOSIAH^6 twin bro DANIEL's dau m. BENJAMIN REYNOLDS; had 16 ch. in Ind.

② BRO ~~Wm~~^{5} (JOSH^4 JOSH^3, JN^2, THOS^1)

Wm.^{5} dau Mary 6. m. MORDECAI REYNOLDS. – Westchester Co NY

Begin w. WM^5

Bsa. 33:20-22

3052 - Joshua⁵ s/o Josh⁴, bro of Wm.⁵

3129 Mary, b. 1776; m. William Cromwell, Canada. Children: Jameson, Robert B., m. Anne Cornell, and John C. m. Eliza Cornell, daughter of Elisha Cornell (3293).

His will is dated Jan. 25, 1771, and was proved Jan. 10, 1776. It describes him as of North Castle, and mentions his wife and all the children who were born at the date of the will. Executors: brothers William of the Manor of Phillipsburgh and John of Greenwich, Conn.

The will of John Cornell (3127) was proved in Stamford, March 26, 1849. He describes himself as of Greenwich, and divides his estate equally between his sisters Phebe Hallett of New York and Mary Cromwell of Canada, and the children of his brothers Samuel and Joshua. Executors: James Field and William C. Field.

3053 dates may indicate Q. p289

William,⁵ of Joshua⁴ (3017), Joshua,³ John,² Thomas,¹ b. Dec. 3, 1728; d. March 24, 1799; age 71 m. Mary Quimby, 15.7, 1748, daughter of Josiah and Hannah of Mamaroneck near White Plains; she was b. May 5, 1730; d. May 29, 1809. age 79 Children:

3130 Richard, b. April 4, 1751; d. July 3, 1812; age 61 unmarried, deficient in intellect.

copy under p.306 3131 Quimby, b. 23.5 or May 11, 1749; d. 19.7, 1827; age 78 m. Hannah Underhill, 17.3, 1768.

copied p306-7 3132 James, b. Jan. 1, 1753; d. 1839; age 86 m. (1) Elizabeth Chadeayne, Dec. 10, 1780; m. (2) Phebe Smith.

3133 John, b. Dec. 20, 1755; d. Jan. 11, 1778; *d. s. p.**

p.307 3134 William, b. Nov. 19, 1757; d. March 24, 1799; m. Esther Underhill, 8.6, 1781.

p307-8 3135 Daniel,⁶ b. Feb. 3, 1760; d. Dec. 26, 1854; age 94 m. (1) Elizabeth Birdsall, 28.3, 1781; m. (2) Mercy Bowman.

twins

p.308 3136 Josiah,⁶ b. Feb. 3, 1760 (twin of above DANL⁶) m. (1) Susannah Birdsall, Dec. 19, 1781; m. (2) Ann Reynolds, Dec. 21, 1784.

3137 Mary, d. May 29, 1809.

4 sons mar. into Underhill & Birdsall fams

In 1759, he buys from John CORNELL (3013), of New Rochelle, an undivided half of 450 acres which was released to John and Hannah Quimby widow of JOSIAH 4 QUIMBY (3011) by Richard (3009), Joseph (3010) and Benjamin (3016) Cornell and Edward Burling (see No. 3014). He p290 seems to have been a large landholder in Westchester County, for in 1770 he bought 386 acres from Benjamin Smith, Caleb Fowler and Joseph Sutton, and in 1772 two parcels, one from Joseph Sutton and the second, a small one from Anne Chambers, as well as another parcel somewhat later from Obadiah Palmer. i.e. 5 WM. His house WHERE ? was for a time Washington's headquarters during the revolution. In 1776, he was executor for his brother 3052 Joshua. 1776 In 1786, he bought from Samuel Palmer of Bedford, Gilbert Palmer of Cortlandt Manor, Obadiah Palmer, James Palmer and Mary Palmer of Greenwich, land bounded by Benjamin Clapp, the Byram River and the Colony line. The deed describes him as of Phillipsburg, but this land is apparently in Greenwich, Conn., between King Street and the Byram 1786 River, so that he probably removed hither about this date and spent the remainder of his life here. His will is dated May 6, mar 1797, and was proved April 10, 1799. d.1799 He leaves £200 and his household goods and moveables to his wife, who is to provide Mary Quimby for their son Richard.*, idiot

3065 Stephen⁵, Caleb⁴ (3024), Caleb³, John², Thomas¹ - was bp. St. George's church, Hempstead w/4 siblings; freed his 2 slaves 6 fl. 1801 at Lenox, Ma. & his bro. Caleb⁵ also bp. St. Geo. - served as Lt. 1776 in Lt-Col. Sands' regiment of col. troops; & bro. Aspinwall # 3067 was capt by Br. off Block Is. w/cargo of grain, indicted for treason & tried.

OVER to cont.

3120 Mary F., b. 1809; d. 1874; m. Edward Field(?).
3121 Benjamin, b. 1813; d. 1814.

1783, Dec. 22, he was elected town clerk at the first election in the Manor of Scarsdale, and was re-elected the next year. He was later supervisor of Scarsdale. He inherited his father's farm and house, but built a larger house on the Mamaroneck road. His will is dated Nov. 30, 1839, and was proved in 1842, after a long contest. In substance it said: "Having been informed that my wife Pamelia has become entitled to a portion of the estate of her sister Catherine Tom, and it being all the property my said wife will have for her support, I therefore bequeath to my wife all that may come from the estate of said Catherine Tom." It appeared that although Benjamin was once very well-to-do and had often acted as executor and administrator, he latterly lost most of his property and was boarding with David H. Bownes. The will was contested chiefly by Stephen Underhill and his wife Phebe, daughter of the testator, but undue influence was not established. His wife's share was one-seventh of $38,000.* Pamelia Cornell made a will, Oct. 4, 1843, leaving everything to her daughter Mary F.† His portrait is in the *Mott Family* and in *Scharff's History of Westchester Co.*

s/o Josh 4

JOSHUA 5 th 3052, bro. of Wm. 5

JOSHUA,[5] of Joshua[4] (3017), Joshua,[3] John,[2] Thomas,[1] b. 1726; d. 1775; m. Hannah Harrison.‡ Children:

3122 Samuel, b. 1761; d. 1812; m Eleanor Hunt, 15. 1783. had son John rem. Northcastle to Stamford & Greenwich, CT.
??
3123 Charity, b. 1759; d. 1776.
3124 Sarah, b. 1762; d. 1810; unmarried.
3125 Joshua, b. 1765; d. 1825; m. Rebecca Haight.
3126 Phebe, b. 1768; m. James Hallett, N. Y.; she 7.22, 1854(?).
3127 John, b. 1769; d. 3.21, 1849; unmarried. to Greenwich
3128 Hannah, b. 1775; d. 1777.

over p.289

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* See *Westchester County Wills, Y*, 480-506.

† *Westchester County Wills*, 38: 595.

‡ She was daughter of John, the original patentee of the town of Ha

3129 Mary, b. 1776;
Children: Jame
and John C. m.
Cornell (3293).

His will is dated Jan. 25, 17
It describes him as of North C
all the children who were born
utors: brothers William of th
John of Greenwich, Conn.

The will of John Cornell (
March 26, 1849. He describes
divides his estate equally betw
New York and Mary Cromwell
his brothers Samuel and Josh
and William C. Field.

30

WILLIAM,[5] of Joshua[4] (3017), Jos
b. Dec. 3, 1728; d. March 24, 17
daughter of Josiah and Hann
May 5, 1730; d. May 29, 1809.

3130 Richard, b. April
married, deficient
3131 Quimby, b. 23.5 o
m. Hannah Unde
3132 James, b. Jan. 1, 17
Chadeayne, Dec.
3133 John, b. Dec. 20, 175
3134 William, b. Nov. 19
Esther Underhill,
3135 Daniel, b. Feb. 3,
Elizabeth Birdsa
Bowman.
3136 Josiah, b. Feb. 3,
Susannah Birdsal
Reynolds, Dec. 21
3137 Mary, d. May 29, 18

In 1759, he buys from John (3
ded half of 450 acres which

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* John(?) of Greenwich, married Mi

3283 Jesse, b. 1796; m. Ann Wortman.
3284 William, b. 1799; m. (1) Phebe F. Carpenter, 28.4, 1825; m. (2) Sarah Ann Williamson, 18.9, 1845; m. (3) Phebe (Babcock) Cornell, Oct., 1864.
3285 John H., m. Rachel Webster; *d. s. p.*
3286 Samuel P., m. Julia Schooley.
3287 Lydia, m. Hugh D. Webster.
3288 James, d. unmarried.
3289 Mary G., m. Mordecai Reynolds; *d. s. p.*
3290 Phebe, d. unmarried.

He was born and lived in Westchester Co. He exchanged his farm there for freighting business on the Hudson River at Peekskill, which proved a failure. In 1824, he moved to Otterville, Canada, with all his children, except Jesse, who afterwards followed him, and William. He bought a farm in Canada, but died soon after, and his sons John and Samuel, aged 18 and 15, cared for the farm, and with so much energy, that they soon had five farms and a good mercantile business.

3131

bro. of JOSIAH 6

ergo, Quaker

QUIMBY,^{6} of William^5 (3053), Joshua,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1} b. 23.5 or May 11, 1749; d. 19.7, 1827; m. Hannah Underhill, daughter of Jacob (both of Phillips Manor),* 17.3, 1768; she was b. 27.3, 1750; d. 21.6, 1818. Children:

3291 Jacob, b. 11.1, 1769; d. 14.2, 1824; m. Mary Carpenter.
3292 Mary, b. 27.3, 1771; m. Ephraim Otis.
3293 Elisha, b. 22.2, 1773; m. Anna Green.
3294 Mathew, b. 3.3, 1775; d. 2.2, 1857; m. Sarah Halstead.
3295 William, b. 15.12, 1777; d. 26.12, 1850; m. Amy Doty, 26.1, 1803.
3296 Amy, b. 3.3, 1779; m. John Hull.
3297 Quimby, b. 22.11, 1790; d. 7.12, 1818; unmarried.
3298 John, b. 3.1, 1793; m. Amy Dean, 23.5, 1815.

3132

bro of JOSIAH 6

JAMES,^{6} of William^5 (3053), Joshua,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1} b. Jan. 1, 1753; d. 1839; m. (1) Elizabeth Chadeayne, Dec. 10, 1780; m. (2) Phebe Smith. Children:

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* *Marriage Records of the Society of Friends,* Harrison, N. Y.

3299 Abraham, b. March 1, 1784; d. 1862; m. Mary Brady, 1808.

3300 Oliver, b. Dec. 15, 1785; m. Mary Dickinson.

3301 Sarah, b. Oct. 27, 1781; m. William R. Van Cortlandt; she was his second wife. Children: Oliver, James, Elizabeth, Stephen, John, William.* (See Van Cortlandt Lineage, Appendix).

His will is dated March 27, 1821. Has a codicil dated three years later. It was proved March 11, 1839. He describes himself as of New Castle. He leaves his wife some furniture and $40 a year, and divides his farm between his two sons.†

3134 bro of Josiah^{6}

William,^{6} of William^{5} (3053), Joshua,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1} b. Nov. 19, 1757; d. March 24, 1799; m. Esther Underhill, 8.6, 1781; daughter of Thomas of Chappaqua. Children:

3302 Solomon. Devisee of his grandfather. He bought land in Phillipsburg.

3303 Charity, m. Nathaniel Thorne.

3304 Sarah, m. Henry Young.

3305 Joel, b. March 2, 1790; m. Ann Tilson, Feb. 2, 1814.

3306 Aaron, d. unmarried.

3307 Mercy, m. William Johnson, Orange Co., N. Y.

3308 William.

3309 Deborah, m. Solomon Lewis, Orange Co., N. Y.

3310 Mary, m. Oliver Smith, Orange Co., N. Y.

3135 TWIN OF JOSIAH^{6} (# 3136

Daniel,^{6} of William^{5} (3053), Joshua,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1} b. in Westchester County, Feb. 3, 1760; d. Dec. 26, 1854; m. (1) Elizabeth Birdsall, 28.3, 1781, daughter of Zephaniah of Phillipsburg; she d. Sept. 6, 1799, m. (2) Mercy or Mary Bowman. Children:

3311 Mary, b. June 18, 1782; m. Reuben Clark, Orange Co., N. Y. Eleven children.

see p. 308

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* *Bolton's History of Westchester Co.*

† *Westchester County Wills, V.* 498.

Nothing noteworthy

Xtras pgs
for perusal

At 15 years of age he began the iron business in Centre Street, New York, under the direction of his elder brother George and with his brother William W. Their beginning was small, only one man and a boy being employed in their works. But from this grew one of the largest iron works in the country, employing from 1,000 to 1,200 men, and the firm of J. B. & W. W. Cornell was well known as the most extensive of the kind. He invented an improved method of uniting the sheet metal slats of revolving shutters for store fronts, and in 1856 invented an improvement in making buildings fireproof. At the age of 17 he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he was a devout and liberal member, having served as trustee and president of many of the church societies of that denomination. The Cornell Memorial Church at 76th Street, N. Y., in which he had a Sunday School of 1,500 scholars, was named after his brother William. His charities amounted to more than a million dollars. Mr. Cornell was much esteemed by all who knew him for his intelligence and integrity. Of him it has been well said, he presents an encouraging example of success by straight-forward and legitimate enterprise. (*Harper's Weekly*, *Appleton's Cyclopædia of Biography*, etc.).

2506

William Wesley,[8] of Thomas[7] (2347), Whitehead,[6] Thomas,[5] Thomas,[4] Thomas,[3] Richard,[2] Thomas,[1]

b. Jan. 1, 1823; d. at Fort Washington, New York City, March 17, 1870; m. Sarah Hendrix Lyon, April 17, 1843, daughter of Moses and Catherine. Children:

2644 Moses Lyon, b. June 8, 1844; d. Aug. 11, 1844.
2645 William Henry, b. July 13, 1845; d. Dec. 18, 1858.
2646 Sarah C., b. March 20, 1847; m. Robert Blair Keyser, June 15, 1865. Child: Emma Louisa.
2647 Emma Louisa, b. Sept. 17, 1848.
2648 Eleanor, b. July 12, 1852.
2649 Kate Lyon (adopted daughter), m. Dabney W. Diggs, June 4, 1864.
2650 Edward Hubbell, b. April 17, 1855; d. Dec. 4, 1858.
2651 Lucy Florence, b. April 7, 1858.
2652 William Wesley, b. Nov. 18, 1859.

He was with his brother in the firm of J. B. & W. W. Cornell above described. This firm erected some of the largest iron [illegible] Sutton, Devisee of his grandfather. He bought land in Phillipsburg.

3303 Charity, m. Nathaniel Thorne.
3304 Sarah, m. Henry Young.
3305 Joel, b. March 2, 1790; m. Ann Tilson, Feb. 2, 1814.
3306 Aaron, d. unmarried.
3307 Mercy, m. William Johnson, Orange Co., N. Y.
3308 William.
3309 Deborah, m. Solomon Lewis, Orange Co., N. Y.
3310 Mary, m. Oliver Smith, Orange Co., N. Y.

[illegible]

[illegible] of William^5 (3053), Joshua,^{4} Joshua,^{3} John,^{2} Thomas,^{1} b. in Westchester County, Feb. 5, 1760; d. Dec. 26, 1834; m. (1) Elizabeth Birdsall, 28.3, 1781, daughter of Zerubabel of Phillipsburg; she d. Sept. 6, 1799; m. (2) Mercy or Mary Bowman. Children:

3311 Mary, b. June 18, 1782; m. Reuben Clark, Orange Co., N. Y. Eleven children.

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* *Bolton's History of Westchester Co.*

† *Westchester County Wills*, V. 188.

WHO [illegible]

fire-proof buildings in New York, among which were the New York Stock Exchange, Netherland Hotel and others. Like his brother he was a liberal member of the Methodist Church, contributing very largely for building churches, etc. He founded Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa. John B. and William W. Cornell are among the seven honored with a mention in *Appleton's Cyclopædia of Biography*.

2508

William Kirby,^{8} of William^{7} (2349), Whitehead,^{6} Thomas,^{5} Thomas^{4} Thomas,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas,^{1}

b. Oct. 14, 1821; d. Aug. 12, 1864; m. Harriet Bloomfield. Children:

2653 William Henry.
2654 Charles Morey.
2655 George.
2656 John Bloomfield, m. Charlotte Glockmyer. Children: William Kirby, George, Helen Louise.
2657 Jessie.
2658 Harriet Louisa, m. S. C. Staunton, Chicago, Ill. Children: George Cornwell, Dorothy, John Bloomfield.
2659 Eliza Antoinette, m. E. Chester Atkins. Children: Marjorie and Helen.

He was twenty years a bookseller in New York.

2512

George W.^{8} [Cornwell], of William^{7} (2349), Whitehead,^{6} Thomas,^{5} Thomas,^{4} Thomas,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas,^{1}

b. in Poughkeepsie, March 20, 1831; m. Irene Van Kuck. Children:

2660 Antoinette.
2661 Mary Eliza.
2662 Irene.
2663 Helen.

Educated in Poughkeepsie. Early in life was a clerk with his father in the dry goods business, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Clerk and proprietor in the business forty years. Director and for twelve years cashier of the Poughkeepsie National Bank; now vice-president of the Poughkeepsie Savings Bank. 1860, a vestryman of Christ Church, now the senior warden. Since 1876 treasurer of the Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery. In politics a Republican; has never held any political office.

2529

Oliver Talman,^{8} of Oliver^{7} (2368), John,^{6} Thomas,^{5} John,^{4} Thomas,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas,^{1}

b. in New York, 1838; m. Alice L. Williams. Child:

2664 Frank Tallman, b. 1869, Brooklyn, N. Y. Architect, 125 East 23d Street, New York; residence, Brooklyn. He designed and rebuilt the Cornell Homestead at Portsmouth; unmarried.

He was a farmer on Long Island, also engaged in extensive milk business.

2535

John Fletcher,^{8} of Viner L.^{7} (2370), John,^{6} Thomas,^{5} John,^{4} Thomas,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas,^{1}

m. Adelaide Fitch. Children:

2665 Frances.
2666 Mary.

2542

Rev. Thomas Frederick Jr., M. D., DD.,^{8} of Thomas F.^{7} (2379), Charles,^{6} Charles,^{5} Richard,^{4} Thomas,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas,^{1}

b. Sept. 23, 1830; d. July 31, 1885; m. (1) Elizabeth Waterman Ransom, July 20, 1854,* daughter of Rev. Joseph Ransom, Rector of Christ Church, Oyster Bay, N. Y.; she d. Sept. 8, 1862; m. (2) Mary Sammis, April 23, 1868. Children:

By first wife:

2667 William Rodman, b. July 8, 1855.
2668 Frederick Munn, b. July 31, 1857; d. 1889.

By second wife:

2669 Charles Rodman, b. Feb. 12, 1869; d. Jan. 4, 1900.
2670 One daughter, ——.

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* See Onderdonk's list of marriages.

fire-proof buildings in New York, among which were the New York Stock Exchange, Netherland Hotel and others. Like his brother he was a liberal member of the Methodist Church, contributing very largely for building churches, etc. He founded Cornell College at Mt. Vernon, Iowa. John B. and William W. Cornell are among the seven honored with a mention in *Appleton's Cyclopædia of Biography*.

2508

William Kneny,^{8} of William^7 (2349), Whitehead,^{6} Thomas,^{5} Thomas,^{4} Thomas,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas.^{1}

b. Oct. 15, 1822; d. Aug. 12, 1864; m. Harriet Bloomfield. Children:

2653 William Henry.
2654 Charles Morey.
2655 George.
2656 John Bloomfield, m. Charlotte Olcksmyer. Children: William Kirby, George, Helen Louise.
2657 Jessie.
2658 Harriet Louise, m. S. C. Staunton, Chicago, Ill. Children: George Cornwell, Dorothy, John Bloomfield.
2659 Eliza Antoinette, m. E. Chester Atkins. Children: Marjorie and Helen.

He was twenty years a bookseller in New York.

2513

George W.^{8} [Cornwell], of William^7 (2349), Whitehead,^{6} Thomas,^{5} Thomas,^{4} Thomas,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas.^{1}

b. in Poughkeepsie, March 20, 1831; m. Irene Van Kuck. Children:

2660 Antoinette.
2661 Mary Eliza.
2662 Irene.
2663 Helen.

and for twelve years cashier of the Poughkeepsie National Bank; now vice-president of the Poughkeepsie Savings Bank. 1862, a vestryman of Christ Church, now the senior warden. Since 1876 treasurer of the Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery. In politics a Republican; has never held any political office.

2529

Oliver Tallman,^{8} of Oliver^7 (2368), John,^{6} Thomas,^{5} John,^{4} Thomas,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas.^{1}

b. in New York, 1838; m. Alice L. Williams. Child:

2664 Frank Tallman, b. 1869, Brooklyn, N. Y. Architect, 125 East 23d Street, New York; residence, Brooklyn. He designed and rebuilt the Cornell Homestead at Portsmouth; unmarried.

He was a farmer on Long Island, also engaged in extensive milk business.

2535

John Fletcher,^{8} of Viner L.^{7} (2370), John,^{6} Thomas,^{5} John,^{4} Thomas,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas.^{1}

m. Adelaide Fitch. Children:

2665 Frances.
2666 Mary.

2545

Rev. Thomas Frederick Jr., M. D., D.D.,^{8} of Thomas F.^{7} (2372), Charles,^{6} Charles,^{5} Richard,^{4} Thomas,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas.^{1}

b. Sept. 23, 1825; d. July 31, 1885; m. (1) Elizabeth Waterman Ransom, July 20, 1854,* daughter of Rev. Joseph Ransom, Rector of Christ Church, Oyster Bay, N. Y.; she d. Sept. 8, 1862; m. (2) Mary Sammis, April 23, 1868. Children:

By first wife:

2667 William Rodman, b. July 8, 1855.
2668 Frederick Munn, b. July 11, 1857; d. 1889.

By second wife:

He was a graduate of the University of the City of New York, and College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1853, and Class of '56 General Theological Seminary, New York, and the same year was rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., also subsequently rector of St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., Church of the Mediator, and St. Stephen's Church, same city. He was a great scholar and theologian. He died at his residence 598 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

2571

MINNE SUYDAM,^{9} of James Elwood^{8} (2396), James Gilbert,^{7} Hallett,^{6} James,^{5} Richard,^{4} Richard,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas,^{1} b. April, 6, 1854; m. Maggie J. McCormack. Children:

2671 Herbert S., b. May 1, 1876; d. May 2, 1878.
2672 James A., b. July 9, 1877; d. April 25, 1879.
2673 Minne Suydam, Jr., b. Aug. 9, 1883.
2674 Elwood North, b. Aug. 3, 1889.

He is a hat manufacturer 435 West Broadway; residence, Brooklyn. Has valuable wills and documents pertaining to the family which his father collected.

2585

CAPT. WILLIAM DURYEA,^{9} of John Hegeman^{8} (2411), Richard,^{7} Lewis,^{6} Obadiah,^{5} Richard,^{4} Richard,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas,^{1} b. about 1840, Manhasset; d. April, —, 1901; m. Annie Ameria Van De Water, daughter of Capt. John Van De Water of Brooklyn. Children:

2675 Bertha.
2676 William Duryea, Jr., m. Anna Amelia Keyson of Ridgewood, N. J., May 17, 1893. No children.
2677 John Van Der Water Duryea, b. Oct. 8, 1870.
2678 Theodore Jackson.
2679 Mary Lefetre.
2680 Edwin Gates.
2681 Annie.
2682 Peter Duryea.
2683 Elizabeth.

He served in the Civil War and was colonel of the Veteran's Association of the 47th Regiment. At one time secretary of the Atlantic Insurance Co. Twelve years deputy Auditor of the old city of Brooklyn, and a thirty-second degree Freemason. He died at his residence Elton Street, Brooklyn, L. I., of Bright's disease.

2597

JULIET HICKS,^{9} of John Hicks^{8} (2452), Whitehead J.,^{7} John,^{6} Whitehead,^{5} John,^{4} William,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas,^{1} b. May 10, 1853; m. Henry Cartwright Brown, son of Arthur Alexander and Mary Agar (Cartwright) Brown, Feb. 4, 1874. Children (*Brown*):

John Cornell, b. June 1, 1875; m. Alice Darling Brown, Feb. 3, 1898. Lives in Brooklyn where he is in business. Child: H. C. Brown.
Mary Alexander, b. Feb. 11, 1877; m. Briscoe Clark. One child.
Florens Ann, b. April 29, 1879; m. Samuel Briscoe, Aug. 19, 1898. One child.
Sarah Cartwright, b. Aug. 29, 1881.
Dorothy Lefferts, b. July 14, 1890.
Juliet Duyckinck, b. June 17, 1894.

They live at Breeze Hill, Northport, L. I. Mr. Brown's ancestors came from Belfast, Ireland, where they were a wealthy family and some of them members of Parliament.

2601

PETER CORTELYOU, M. D.,^{9} of S. Douglass^{8} (2461), Samuel G.,^{7} John,^{6} Whitehead,^{5} John,^{4} William,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas,^{1} b. June 28, 1865; m. Alice Gardiner Plimpton, daughter of George D. Plimpton, June 28, 1892, at Buffalo, N. Y. Child:

2684 Katherine, b. Feb., 1893, in Berlin.

He lives in Buffalo, is a physician and studied medicine at Berlin.

2618

BIRDSALL,^{9} of George^{8} (2500), Thomas,^{7} Whitehead,^{6} Thomas,^{5} Thomas,^{4} Thomas,^{3} Richard,^{2} Thomas,^{1} b. March 28, 1830; m. Sarah H. Lyon of New York, 1851. Children:

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1719

from place to place by the said justice Clement, to wait on nine Courts successively, and at Last Whitehead Carryed it by the Sentence of Clement; his free holder in vain Contradicting and opposing the Judgment; Justice W^m Cornell has in a most Arbitrary manner out Braved the Law, and in Defiance of the limitts sett to the authority of Justices, taken upon him in his Petty Justice Court to try and give Judgment in a Case of three pounds Expressly against the letter of the Law. And soe much Doth he honour the Comission of the peace that he was Indicted, for Robing severall persons of their ffish and Apparell and had a Bill found against him for the same Last Court of Sessions at Jamaica, at the Commiting this fact Justice Whitehead was present, an Idle Spectator Namely suffering this wrong to be done to the men, Justice John Hunt we cannot Look upon him other than an Instrument of very great Hardships and Cruel severities upon his poor Neighbours of Newtown, and how far he Consults their Good and Quiet in his office, may in part appear by a few of the many Instances that may be offered In his Conduckt. He summoned a man before him for a matter of fact done out of the County, then Committed it to arbitration of men for Decission then against the mind of the arbitrators Resum^d the action, Cast the Defend^t in £1: 4. 6: out of which the arbitrators had a Dollar, att another time upon the accidentall Breaking a Brass shoe Buckle in his presence a Court was Called and the matter Long Debated he gave Judgm^t against the Defend^t for six shillings Damage and three Dollars for Cost of suit. Its observable that this man that was Defend^t was allowed no time as the law Indulges to prepare his Defence (3) He the said the Justice Hunt Contrary to his oath and office, has Taken on him the office of Constable and in person summoned a man by vertue of said summons to appear before himself in Court he Tryed and Determined the Case against the Defend^t gave four shillings to the Plaintiffe more then the Debt and allowed six shillings to himself there being no evidences;

Not Wm. 5 b.1728

Queens Co

May it Please your Excellency to Consider the premises and grant us such redress as to you shall seem most Convenient, and by Redressing our wrongs Effectually prevent the Effects that abused power and authority threatens our persons and Estates with, we pray your Excellency to Believe that it is with no small Regrett we offer anything that may Lessen the Character of these Gentlemen with you, soe on the other hand we promise ourselves your Countenance in Exposing the false measures those Gentlemen have fallen into, to the hurt of many, its not a mischief Perpetrated against a single person, or soe tho' to their undoing that moves us to this address against men of such Distinguisht Stations as the Justices are among us, But the Inconveniences we and many others are fallen into, those Effect us nor are we under any Concern to make good what we have here affirmed against those justices; or any of them by name All the articles alledged against those named we offer to prove fully without succumbing in any one article whatever, and Doubt not to make it appear that we have been sparing prhaps to a fault, (as things are now with us) in telling truth Less against them than we have truth and proof to support us in. Your Excellency we hope will wisely Consider, as the above mentioned abuses of the justices in Diverting from the fundamentall Laws and great ends of magistracy and Government, soe the Quallities of the men, Considered without the ornaiments of their honorable office to Recommend 'em to your Excellencys Good Likeing we believe those will be found to be but of a size with their neighbors, neither we hope will your Excellencys good will and favour be monopolized by a sett of men, that know soe Little to value or use it, we Intirely submit to your Excellencys great Discretion, to Act in the premises as you shall think fitt and that you will see Cause to Out these persons of an office, they have bore so Contrary to the Ends you proposed to your self in honoring them with it, and your Excellencys Petitioners shall pray

Samuel fitch	John Carman
Silas Titus	John Carpenter
Daniel Smith	Samuel Coe
Elias Bayles	John Coe

New York Secretary's Office May 14th 1719

A true Copy Examin'd p^r me

J. Bobin C^l.

page 706, vol 1.

Bolton, V. 1

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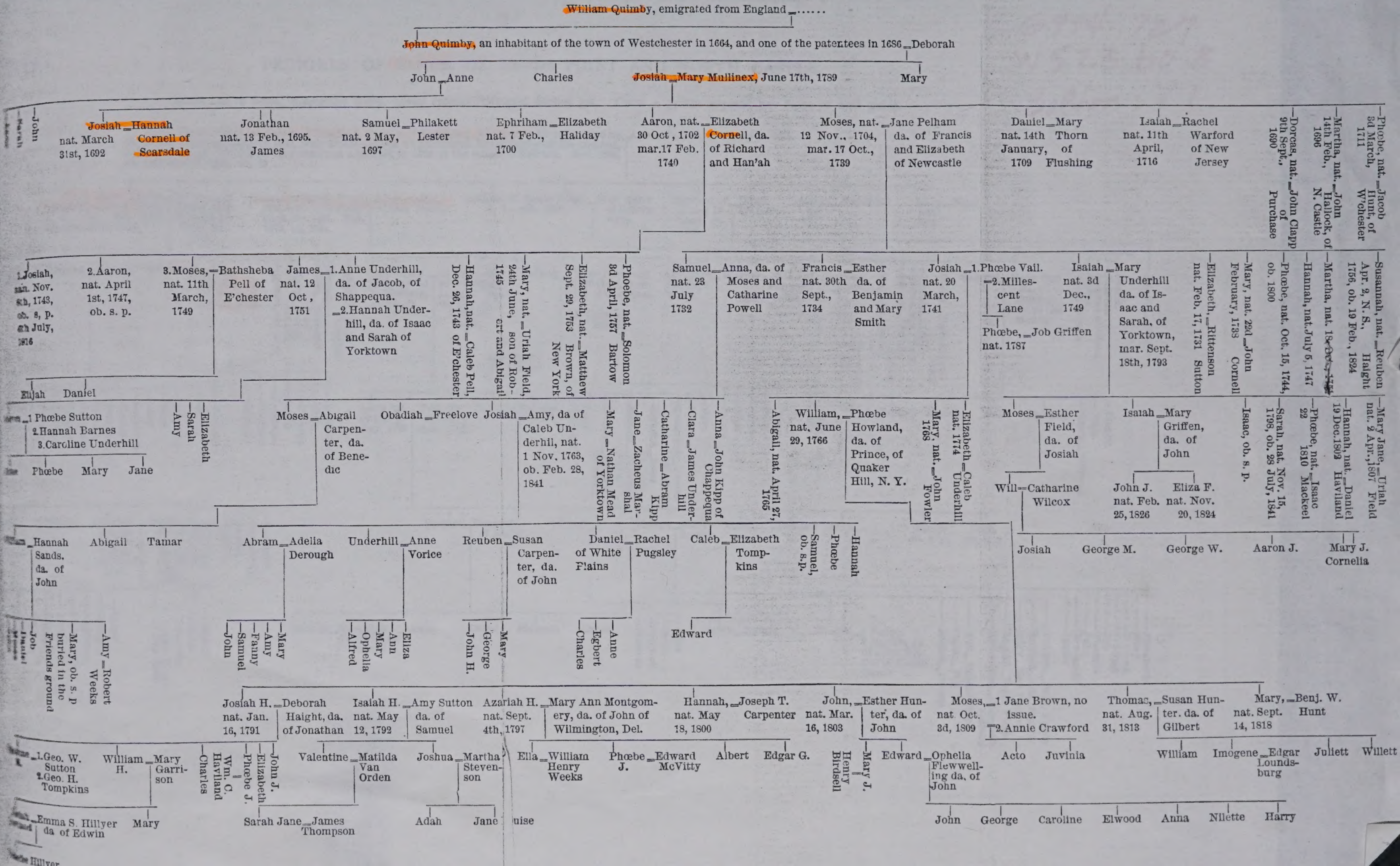
PEDIGREE OF QUIMBY, OF NORTHCAST.

Arms:—Or, on a bend sa. three trefoils slipped, ar. Crest:—A cubit arm, erect, vested, or, with three slashes in the sleeve, in the hand ppr. a cimetar, hilted of the first, the blade embrued in blood.



William Quimby, emigrated from England=......

John Quimby, an inhabitant of the town of Westchester in 1664, and one of the patentees in 1686=Deborah

John=Anne | Charles | Josiah=Mary Mullinex, June 17th, 1789 | Mary

John | Sarah | Josiah=Hannah Cornell of Scarsdale, nat. March 31st, 1692 | Jonathan nat. 13 Feb., 1695. James | Samuel=Philakett Lester, nat. 2 May, 1697 | Ephriham=Elizabeth Haliday, nat. 7 Feb., 1700 | Aaron, nat. 30 Oct, 1702, mar. 17 Feb. 1740=Elizabeth Cornell, da. of Richard and Han'ah | Moses, nat. 12 Nov., 1704, mar. 17 Oct., 1739=Jane Pelham da. of Francis and Elizabeth of Newcastle | Daniel=Mary Thorn of Flushing, nat. 14th January, 1709 | Isaiah=Rachel Warford of New Jersey, nat. 11th April, 1716 | Dorcas, nat. 9th Sept., 1690=John Clapp of Purchase | Martha, nat. 14th Feb., 1696=John Hallock, of N. Castle | Phœbe, nat. 3d March, 1711=Jacob Hunt, of W'chester

1. Josiah, nat. Nov. 8th, 1743, ob. s. p. 8th July, 1816 | 2. Aaron, nat. April 1st, 1747, ob. s. p. | 3. Moses, nat. 11th March, 1749=Bathsheba Pell of E'chester | James, nat. 12 Oct, 1751=1. Anne Underhill, da. of Jacob, of Shappequa. =2. Hannah Underhill, da. of Isaac and Sarah of Yorktown | Hannah, nat. Dec. 26, 1743=Caleb Pell, of E'chester | Mary, nat. 24th June, 1745=Uriah Field, son of Robert and Abigail | Elizabeth, nat. Sept. 29, 1753=Matthew Brown, of New York | Phoebe, nat. 3d April, 1757=Solomon Bartow | Samuel, nat. 23 July 1732=Anna, da. of Moses and Catharine Powell | Francis, nat. 30th Sept., 1734=Esther da. of Benjamin and Mary Smith | Josiah, nat. 20 March, 1741=1. Phœbe Vail. =2. Millescent Lane | Isaiah, nat. 3d Dec., 1749=Mary Underhill da. of Isaac and Sarah, of Yorktown, mar. Sept. 18th, 1793 | Elizabeth, nat. Feb. 17, 1731=Rittenson Sutton | Mary, nat. 22d February, 1738=John Cornell | Phœbe, nat. Oct. 15, 1744, ob. 1800 | Hannah, nat. July 5, 1747 | Martha, nat. 18 ~~Oct. 17~~ | Susannah, nat. Apr. 2, N. S., 1756, ob. 19 Feb., 1824=Reuben Haight

Phœbe, nat. 1787=Job Griffen

Elijah | Daniel

=1 Phœbe Sutton
2. Hannah Barnes
3. Caroline Underhill

Amy | Sarah | Elizabeth

Phœbe | Mary | Jane

Moses=Abigail Carpenter, da. of Benedic | Obadiah=Freelove | Josiah=Amy, da of Caleb Underhil, nat. 1 Nov. 1763, ob. Feb. 28, 1841 | Mary=Nathan Mead of Yorktown | Jane=Zacheus Marshal | Catharine=Abram Kipp | Clara=James Underhill | Anna=John Kipp of Chappequa | Abigail, nat. April 27, 1765 | William, nat. June 29, 1766=Phœbe Howland, da. of Prince, of Quaker Hill, N. Y. | Mary, nat. 1768=John Fowler | Elizabeth nat. 1774=Caleb Underhill | Moses=Esther Field, da. of Josiah | Isaiah=Mary Griffen, da. of John | Isaac, ob. s. p. | Sarah, nat. Nov. 15, 1798, ob. 28 July, 1841 | Phœbe, nat. 22 1810=Isaac Mackeel | Hannah, nat. 19 Dec. 1803=Daniel Haviland | Mary Jane, nat. 2 Apr., 1807=Uriah Field

Will=Catharine Wilcox | John J. nat. Feb. 25, 1826 | Eliza F. nat. Nov. 20, 1824

Josiah | George M. | George W. | Aaron J. | Mary J. | Cornelia

=Hannah Sands, da. of John | Abigail | Tamar | Abram=Adelia Derough | Underhill=Anne Vorice | Reuben=Susan Carpenter, da. of John | Daniel of White Plains=Rachel Pugsley | Caleb=Elizabeth Tompkins | Samuel, ob. s.p. | Phœbe | Hannah

Job | Mary, ob. s. p buried in the Friends ground | Amy=Robert Weeks | Mary | Amy | Fanny | Samuel | John | Eliza | Ann | Mary | Ophelia | Alfred | Mary | George | John H. | Anne | Egbert | Charles | Edward

Josiah H., nat. Jan. 16, 1791=Deborah Haight, da. of Jonathan | Isaiah H., nat. May 12, 1792=Amy Sutton da. of Samuel | Azariah H., nat. Sept. 4th, 1797=Mary Ann Montgomery, da. of John of Wilmington, Del. | Hannah, nat. May 18, 1800=Joseph T. Carpenter | John, nat. Mar. 16, 1803=Esther Hunter, da. of John | Moses, nat. Oct. 3d, 1809=1 Jane Brown, no issue. =2. Annie Crawford | Thomas, nat. Aug. 31, 1813=Susan Hunter. da. of Gilbert | Mary, nat. Sept. 14, 1818=Benj. W. Hunt

=1. Geo. W. Sutton
2. Geo. H. Tompkins

William H.=Mary Garrison | Charles | Wm. C. Haviland=Phœbe J. | Elizabeth | John J. | Valentine=Matilda Van Orden | Joshua=Martha Stevenson | Ella=William Henry Weeks | Phœbe J.=Edward McVitty | Albert | Edgar G. | Henry Birdsell=Mary J. | Edward=Ophelia Flewwelling da. of John | Acto | Juvinia | William | Imogene=Edgar Loundsburg | Juliett | Willett

=Emma S. Hillyer da of Edwin | Mary | Sarah Jane=James Thompson | Adah | Jane | uise | John | George | Caroline | Elwood | Anna | Nilette | Harry

Hillyer

page 716, vol. i.

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Bolton: V1

PEDIGREE OF SANDS, OF SANDS POINT AND NORTH CASTLE.

Arms, or, a fesse, dancettée betw. three crosses bottonée fitchèe gu. Crest a griffin segeant per fesse or and gules.

- Capt. James Sandys, a native of Reading, County of Berkshire, England, who emigrated to Plymouth, Mass in 1658. In 1660, with fifteen others, he purchased Block Island of the Indians, called Manisses; for which they obtained a charter in 1672 by the name of Shorum. Nat. 1622, ob. 13th March, 1695, æt. 73 = Anne Walker, of Rhode Island.
  - Capt. John Sandys, removed to Cow Neck, L. I., 1696. Nat. 1649, ob. March 15, 1712. = Sybil da. of Simon Ray of Block Island, ob. 1733.
    - = Cath. Guthrie
      - = Elizabeth da. of Caleb Cromwell. ob. 1791.
        - omwell
        - Robert
        - Comfort nat. at Sands Point, 21 Feb. 1748. = Sarah Dodge da. of Wilkia, nat. 24 May, 1749, ob. 29 Jan. 1795. =2 Cornelia Lott
          - rie ese
          - Henry
          - Francis
          - Charles
          - Lewis
          - Richardson
          - Augustus
          - Cornelia
          - Sarah
          - (by 2) Robert C. ob 16 Dec. 1832.
          - Gertrude
          - Julia
          - Maria
        - Stephen
        - Joshua
        - Richardson
        - Elizabeth
      - Robert
      - Edward
      - George
      - Nathaniel
      - Joshua
      - Simeon
      - Gideon
      - Benjamin
      - Anne
      - Sarah
      - Mary
    - Nathaniel = O'Neal.
      - James
      - William
    - Edward = Rachel Cornell, da. of Richard of Cow neck.
      - Henry
      - Richard
      - George
      - Sybil
      - Hannah
      - Polly
      - Deborah
    - George, ob. s. p.
    - Mary = Joseph Sillack.
    - Cath. = Edmund Mott.
    - Dorothy.
    - Abigail = John Thomas.
  - James of Sands Point removed to Matinecock, cir. 1694. Nat. 1673, ob. 1731. = Sarah Cornell of Cow Neck,
    - Othniel nat. 1699, moved to Bedford, 1746, ob. 1757. = Susanna da. of Nicholas Lang of Oyster Bay, nat. 1702, ob. 1757.
      - Caleb nat. at Oyster Bay, 1727 = Peninah Owen, mar. 1756
        - Samuel = Deans da. of Amos
          - Samuel = Susannah da. of Israel Townsend
          - Amos
          - David
          - Stephen
          - Caleb
          - Peninah
          - Deborah
          - Sarah
          - Anne
        - Othniel = ...
          - Caleb = Haight
        - Joseph = Mary Sutton
          - Joseph = 1 Haight 2 Martha da. of John Hallick of North Castle
          - James = Brown
          - Caleb = Pell
          - Will = Dorcas Clapp
          - Richardson = Elizabeth Quinby
          - Abigail = Robt. Field
          - Mary = Sam Palmer
          - Saruiah = Jos. Haight
          - Jerusha = Benj. Fields
        - Caleb
        - Thomas
        - John = ...
          - James
          - Benjamin
          - John
          - Thomas
          - Job
          - William
          - Hannah
          - Mary
          - Elizabeth
        - James ob. s. p.
        - Ruth ob. s. p.
      - James = Hannah Barnum
      - William
      - Lang
      - Othniel = Martha Catcham
      - Samuel = Martha Owen
      - Jerusha = John Forman
      - Susannah = James Pinkerton
      - Sarah
      - Mary
    - James = 1 Miss Howland, da. of Capt. Howland of Cow neck =2 Rebecca Bailey.
      - one child, ob. infant.
      - (by 2) James
      - John
      - Sarah
      - Polly
      - Peggy
    - Abijah of Pennsylvania. = Waring.
      - 1 daughter
      - 1 son
    - John of Pennsylvania. = German Lady.
      - Col. Samuel
    - Ma = Jos. Sutton.
    - Saruiah = Aaron Smith.
    - Bathsheba = Thos.
    - Jerusha = John
    - Sarah = John Aspenwall.
  - Samuel of Sands Point, L. I., nat. 1680. = Ray, sister of John's wife.
    - Samuel = Mary Pell da. of Thomas Lord of the manor.
      - Samue
      - Pell
      - Thomas
      - Massa = Stillwell
      - Polly
      - Phœbe
    - Reed of N. Y.
    - Sillick.
    - Rogers of Conn.
    - Kennia.
    - Maria.
  - Edward of Block Island, ob. 1708. = Dinah Walker.
    - Sarah = . Hull.
  - Sarah nat. 1671. = Raymond
  - Mary nat. 1683. = Niles.

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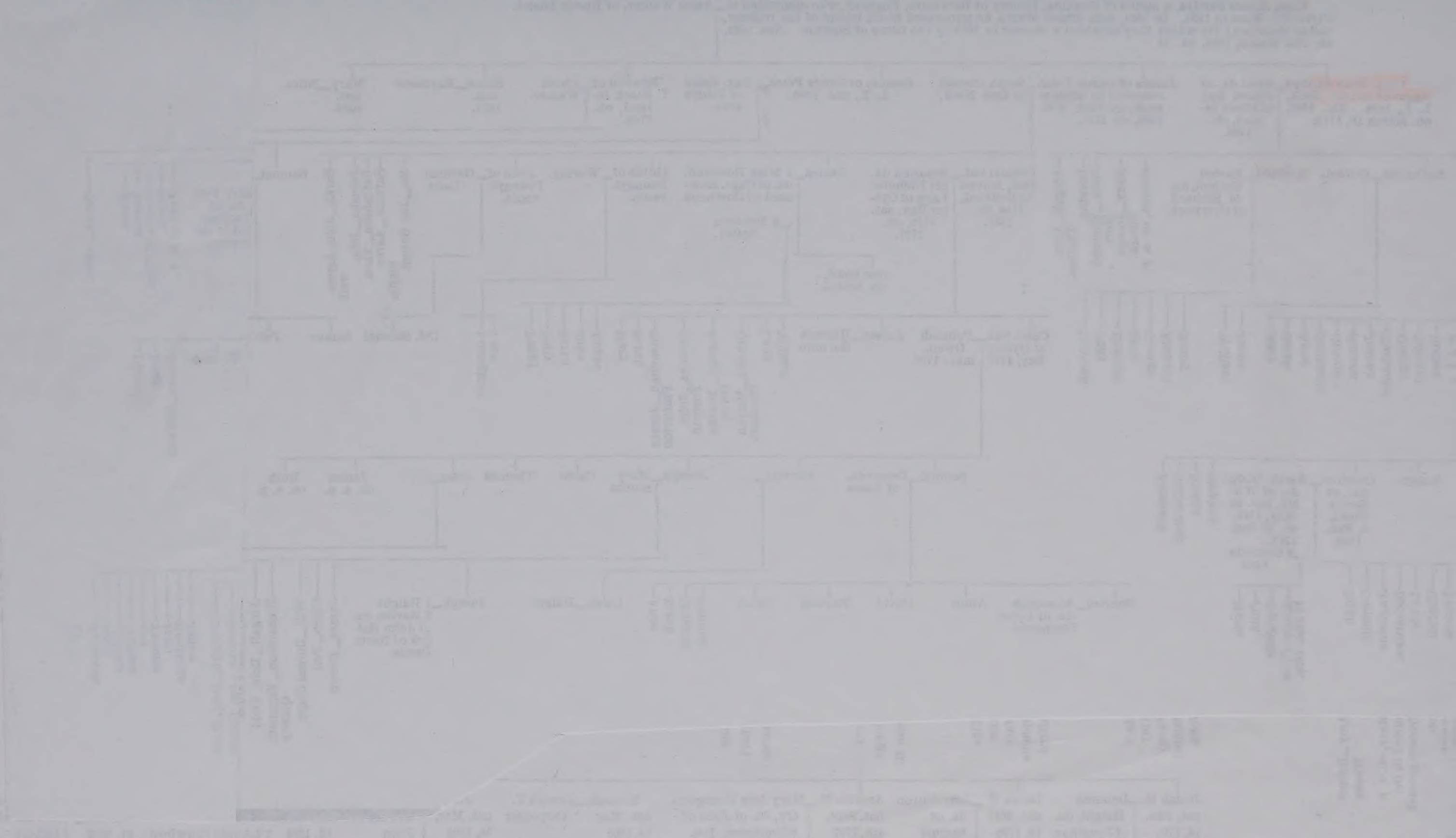
W523 60.3
Bolton: V.1

PEDIGREE OF SANDS, OF SANDS POINT AND NORTH CASTLE

Arms, or, a fess, dancette between three crosses crosslet fitchée gu. Crest, a griffin segreant per fess or and gules



Mo 20, 1879
John D. b 9 Mo 19, 1799 d 8 Mo 21, 1879
Jordan d 1837
Mary B. d 11 Mo 23, 1843 ae 46y
Rebecca & s, Robert

Here lived
CORNELLS
THORNE
QUIMBY
WILLET
PEARSALL
HAIGHT
REYNOLDS
SANDS
DEAN

FAM. CONNECTIONS

Rich^2 (Thos^1)

#2 the Farms
Lusum
Jericho

WESTBURY MONTHLY MEETING

L.I. p. 301

WOODLEDGE

Meetings for worship had already been held at Woodledge, now Westbury, and at the Farms, later called Lusum, and still later called Jericho, when the earliest Quaker minute in America was written, in 1671. These meetings still exist. Westbury Monthly Meeting may be considered as old as that of Flushing, but no minutes are extant before 1697. Its vital records were for many years recorded in the parchment bound book in which Isaac Horner, an Oyster Bay man, copied in 1685 the vital data of all Quakers on Long Island, and which was continued in use by Flushing (now New York) Monthly Meeting.

While the Quakers of New York City Meeting were largely in commercial business, those of Westbury were always almost universally agricultural. They and their wives rose "while it is yet dark", and tended their flocks and herds, cleared the land they had purchased by definite deeds from the Indians, paying whatsoever the latter asked. Much land so bought and so cleared is still owned and lived on by descendants.

By 1730 a book for their own vital records was begun, in which numerous earlier data were recorded, a few being definitely noted as copied from Flushing records.

Westbury Monthly Meeting included meetings established approximately in the following order: Oyster Bay; Westbury; Jericho; Matinecock; Cow Neck (now Manhasset), and Bethpage; all of which are still part of the Monthly Meeting except Oyster Bay, which faded out, and Jericho and Bethpage, which were set off as a separate Monthly Meeting. It also had for short periods meetings at Rockaway, Hempstead, Huntington and Secatogue. Secatogue or Sequatague is the old name for Islip, in Suffolk County. A meeting house was mentioned there in 1771.

In the deplorable Separation which occurred in 1828, out of 340 members only 41 including children, were of the Orthodox body. These, with 7 adult and 2 children of Jericho MM called themselves Westbury and Jericho Monthly Meeting, which has ceased to exist. The vital data from their records is herein indicated by the letter O.

It should be noted that besides the Cock-Cocks-Cox Genealogy, 1914, which I have cited as "Cox Gen." there are other Genealogies of Long Island families, Frost, Seaman, Underhill, Jones, etc. and the Oyster Bay Town Records, 1653-1878, which will add to the data herein given. A comparison of dates in some of these genealogies, especially before 1752, will show numerous differences, owing to the number of a month being transposed to the name of a month, and very generally wrong in the genealogies. Besides these printed genealogies, the extensive and accurate data on 60 Long Island families, gathered from Bibles and other family records by the late George W. Cocks, of Glen Cove, now in my possession, cited herein as "Bibles", will probably in time be preserved in some metropolitan Library.

The term "priest" in the records, means an Evangelical or Episcopalian minister - never a Roman Catholic priest.

The dates from tombstones in Quaker burial grounds at Westbury, Matinecock and Manhasset taken by Frank Haviland and George W. Cocks, 1904, have been herein incorporated. In all our Quaker burial grounds many non-members were interred. Most of these were related to members.

Hinshaw - NY.

Hinshaw
NY

Long Is.

MM

LIN, continued
es & Anna H.
Henrietta d 11-28-1874 ae 3y 9d (Wby Stone)
tha [Conckling] m 1796 ----- REMSEN

N
hard D. b St. Bart, W. I. 5-6-1812 d 5-16-
1858; m Phebe -----
Eunice Celeste b N. Y. 2-11-1852 d Bkn
10-23-1882
Sarah b 11-26-1841 d 2-28-1846
(Wby Stones)
hard D. m 2d Grace K. -----
Richard b 7-10-1889 d 10-16-1889
(Wby Stones)

K
nah, dt Samuel & Martha; m 1731 Joseph
COLES; m 2d 1789 Matthew PRIOR

LEY
jorie m John S. HICKS

KER
y, dt Simon & Martha, b 7 Mo (Sept) 17,
1696; m 1717/18 John LATHAM (mo)

PER
Simon, O.B., d 11 Mo (Jan) 11, 1690/1;
m 20 Jan. 1663 Mary TUCKER, d 9 Mo (Nov)
2, 1710
Simon b 1 Mo (Mar) 4, 1672
(3 other ch)
Mtgs held at Mary's 1697 & later
(Bibles)
on, s Dr. Simon & Mary, O.B., b 1 Mo (Mar)
4, 1672; m Martha PRIAR, dt Matthew & Mary,
b 8 Mo (Oct) 15, 1672
Mary b 7 Mo (Sept) 17, 1696
(3 other ch)
Martha knew nothing of her dt, Mary's, mo
1717/18

ELAND
n m Lucretia ----- d 6-9-1856 ae 21 (Wby
Stone)
: Annie d 5-26-1860 ae 5m 9d (Wby Stone)

RNELIUS
ne, dt Jonathan & Sarah; m ----- POWELL;
m 2d 1801 George WEEKS
hn & Mary
mo before 10-29-1766; Mary ack mo 10-25-
1769
tt, s Samuel & Jemima (Mott); m 2-1-1838 Mary
C. VALENTINE, dt David & Hannah, b 4-6-
1816 d 1-14-1893
ry, dt John & Mary; m 1789 Jesse MERRITT

CORNELL

RNELL Caleb, Cow Neck
leb, Manhasset; m 1743 Freelove -----
CH
: Catharine d 9----1867
Caleb gct Flushing 4 Mo (Apr) 29, 1743

CORNELL
(clear)
Hannah^4 m 1728 Josiah^4 QUINBY
Mary, dt Richard & Hannah, b 10 Mo (Dec) 17,
1703; m abt 1725 Edward SANDS
Richard,^{3} s John^2 & Mary (Russell), b 1670 d
1755; m 1701 Hannah THORNE, dt John & Mary
(Pearsall), b 1678 d 1756 i.e Richard^3 s/o JOHN^2
(10 ch)
Richard^3 signed Epistle abt 1725; ct
Mamaroneck (Purchase MM) for both, having
rem — Near White Plains from Westbury
Rich ----- m Phebe HAIGHT (2nd)
cf Flushing for Phebe (late Haight) 8 Mo
(Oct) 5, 1743

3
NO JOSHUA CORNELL

CORNING
Augustus m Sarah Allen -----
Ch: Allen d 4-23-1882 ae 8y 10m 17d (Wby Stone)

CORNWALL
Aspinwall m abt 1795 Priscilla MITCHELL, dt
Robert & Mary (mo)
dis 12-16-1795
Jane Mitchell also m Aspinwall Cornwall
(Bibles)
John E. [Cornwell] d 7-5-1849 ae 47y 10m 11d;
m Jerusha ----- d 4-11-1891 ae 86y 11m 6d
Ch: (perhaps) Phebe d 1860
(Wby Stones)
Willis [Cornwell] d 3-2-1848 ae 77; m Elizabeth
----- d 12-15-1848 ae 73
(Man. Stones)

CORTELYON
Adrienne m Samuel G. TITUS

COVERT
Caleb, s Adolph & Hannah, b 2-9-1788 d 12-15-
1865; m 1-2-1817 by Marmaduke Earle, Deborah COCK, dt Samuel & Elizabeth, b 11-2-
1794 d 2-28-1886 in 92d yr
(2 ch)
(bur Mk) (Bibles)
Isaac, s Adolph & Hannah (Frost), b 1-18-1780
d 7-12-1839 ae 59; m 12-1806 by Rev. Marmaduke Earle, Loretta COCK, dt Samuel &
Elizabeth, b 11-24-1786 d 12-10-1880
Ch: Jacob F. b 9-13-1807
Elizabeth b 7-12-1812
(Mk Stone & Cox Gen.)
Phebe d 5-3-1883 ae 91 (Wby Stone)

CRAFT (See THORNICRAFT)
Ann, dt James & Hannah; m 1826 Richard M.
REYNOLDS
Benjamin W., s Simon & Temperance, b 1831
d 1908; m Martha BULL, dt Ebenezer & Jane,
b 10-6-1839 d 2-10-1922
Ch: John T. b 10-21-1863 d 10-11-1897
Frederick M. b 8-30-1868 d 1-24-1896
Jennie B. d 9-3-1865 ae 5m 7d
Edward E. " 10-26-1866
Martha rocf Cornwall 1861; bur Mk (Bibles)

James & Anne (Cock) (mo)
(10 ch)
dis mo
(Bibles & Cox Gen.)

IFFORD
aac R., s Wm., dec, & Freelove, Dartmouth, Mass.; m 12-15-1831 at Wby, Phebe T. RUSHMORE, dt Stephen & Phebe, b 6-10-1803 (0)

ILMORE
hn d 7-27-1890 ae 27 (Wby Stone)
rah d 7-14-1903 ae 73 (Wby Stone)
omas H., s Thomas & Eliza, Bkn.; m 9-14-1871 at Wm. P. Titus', Maria TITUS, dt William P. & Ann H., d 5-9-1885 ae 39y 8d (0)

ADING
ry, dt William FRY; m 1707 William GLADING; m 2d 1715 James SCRIVEN
lliam m 1707 Mary FRY
Mary m 2d 1715 James SCRIVEN; William brought cert from Burlington, form of that town, 1707

OSSER
m Mary E. ----- b 11-27-1833 d 3-25-1865
Ida b 6-1-1863 d 8-10-1863
(Stones Wby)

OVER
Wheeler, nm; m 8-25-1897 Sarah ALBERTSON, dt Silas W. & Caroline
Sarah m 2d William WOOLLEY
Sarah recrq 5-15-1889
rah A., dt Silas W. & Caroline ALBERTSON; m 1897 J. Wheeler GLOVER; m 2d William WOOLEY

OFF
ett Mortimer, s Mortimer L. & Susan S., Man., b Bkn. 4----1857 d Man. 7-15-1919; m Fannie M. ----- d Flushing 12-28-1937
Clifton D. b 11-27-1888
Duett M. recrq 11-15-1914; Clifton recrq 9-27-1921; Fannie M. recrq 8-15-1915

LDEN
nelia A. m Edwin A. HOPKINS

EEN
becca dis mo 4-26-1775

IFFIN
raham m Eliza D. ----- d 6-23-1873 ae 31y

Westbury M.M. Long Is. p. 413

GRITMAN
Drusilla m ----- ROWLAND (or RULAND) (mo 1813)

GROFF
de Grove (or de Graef) m 1818 Rachel MOTT (mo) referred to Pilesgrove, N. J. 4-15-1818, which rpd adversely

HAIGHT 1704
Nicholas, Flushing; m bet 3-31 and 4-28-1704 (cert not recorded), Patience TITUS, dt Edmund & Martha
Phebe m RICH ----- CORNELL m. CALEB^4 (Caleb^3, John^2, Thos^1)
Haight cf Flushing 8 Mo (Oct) 5, 1743 for Phebe CORNELL

HAINES
Mary E., Scipio; m Richard SEARING

HAIRENGTON
John H. m Elizabeth ----- d 7-3-1868 ae 18y 7m 9d (Wby Stone)

HALLETT
Gideon d 1-16-1845 ae 71y 1m 8d (Wby Stone)
Mary d 9-18-1846 ae 73y 9m 2d (Wby Stone)
Phebe E. m Cornelius H. RHODES
Richard T. d 4-18-1847 ae 82y 7m 20d (Wby Stone)
Thomas d 2-27-1875 ae 77y 4m 26d (Wby Stone)
William P. d 9-13-1844 ae 45y 11m 20d (Wby Stone)

HALLOCK
Abigail m 1724/5 Thomas POWELL
Amy, dt John; m 1747 Jacob UNDERHILL
Clement m 1716 Isaac WILLITS
Clement m 1742 Caleb POWELL
David gct Pur. 3-29-1769
Edward, s John, Brookhaven, b 4 Mo (June) 8, 1717; m 11 Mo (Jan) 16, 1739/40 at Rye, Phebe CLAP, dt John, dec, Greenwich, b 11 Mo (Jan) 7, 1719/20
Ch: Hannah b 10 Mo (Dec) 4, 1740
Dorcas " 4 Mo (June) 21, 1744
Clement b 4 Mo (June) 21, 1746
Mary " 3 Mo (May) 30, 1748
Catharine b 3 Mo (May) 31, 1750
Phebe " 3-30-1752
Edward " 4-22-1754
Edward V., s Valentine H. & Henrietta (Burling) b 9-29-1850 d Floral Pk 3-2-1909
Elizabeth, dt William, dec, Brookhaven; m abt

736 Richard

DWIN, d 3-20-

XHURST

utchess Co.;
ry ROBBINS, dt
o.

y Stone)

rsalboro, Me.;
MITH, dt Samuel

Henry WILLETS
0; d 2-4-1871
-13-1824 d 2-4-
2-10-1824 d 11-

23-1886
21-1862 (Wby
-1799 d 8-13-

Partners 1855

e)
. TITUS, dt
57
tone)
2-3-1814;

one)
n Phebe Ann
(Wby Stones)

Esther WHIT-
brook, Conn.

Jacob Paxson, s Chas., dec, & Philena, Concord, Pa.; m 5-10-1902 at Mary K. Underhill's, Ada UNDERHILL, dt Richard, dec, & Mary K., Glen Cove, d 11-24-1938
Ch: Emily M. d 4-30-1914 in 11th yr
Richard U. b 2- 8-1806
Jacob P. b 1-24-1909 d 9-10-1918
Ada m 2d 6-28-1926 Eugene Price CHEYNEY
Richard U., s Jacob & Ada (Underhill), b 2-8-1906; m Downington, Pa. 6-9-1928 Edna WELLS dt Sherman & Deborah (Fayre)
Richard's name rem from Reg. as he is recorded in Concord, Pa.

THAYER
Francis Kendall, s Geo. A., dec, & Jane J., N. Hemp.; m 11-23-1898 at Thos. Mott's, Port Washington, Caroline MOTT, dt Thomas & Martha W., N. Hemp.
George A. Jr., s Geo. A. & Jane (Jones), Bkn., b 5-26-1867 d 5-15-1937; m 6-14-1892 at Isaac H. Cocks', Elizabeth H. COCKS, dt Isaac H. & Mary W.
Ch: George A. 3d b 12-22-1893
Wm. Frederick b 6- 2-1899
Robert Warren b 11-14-1906
George recrq 2-15-1914; 3 ch recrq 3-16-1913
George A. 3d, s Geo. A. Jr. & Eliz. H. (Cocks), b 12-22-1893; m Jean WALTER, dt B. Franklin & Eleanor (Wallace), b Christiana, Pa. 12-31-1904
Ch: George A. b 5-28-1930
George A. recrq 3-16-1913; Jean recrq 9-16-1926

THIMM
Morley, s Curt & Eliz. (Vasse), b Bayside, L. I. 11-2-1908; recrq 4-18-1926
Curt b Germany; Elizabeth b Paris; they reside Roslyn

THOMAS
Abigail mo before 2 Mo (Apr) 30, 1729; ack mo
Albert d 12-17-1896 ae 63y 1d; m Sarah M. ----- d 4-29-1885 ae 41y 4m 29d
Agnes d 5-16-1876 ae 82y 6m
Alice Ann d ae 4m 11d (unidentified stone, Wby)
Charles & Sarah
Ch: Libbie d 1-11-1874 ae 17y 8m 2d (Wby Stone)
James m Mary C. ----- d 2-5-1901 ae 67y 6m 5d
Ch: Jennie G. d 3-15-1901 ae 44
Annie A. " 11-30-1884 ae 20y 3m 15d
(Wby Stones)
William d 10-23-1883 ae 77y 8m 9d; m Agnes A.

10-19-1930 with ch; Phebe A. m 2d ------ SMITH; Benj. Merritt b Bethpage; Hannah E. White b Stoney Brook, L. I.
Dr. Leonard Ramsay, nm, Los Angeles; m in Quaker manner 6-15-1926, Ruth Rogers MILLER, dt Wilhelm & Mary (Rogers), b N.Y.C. 4-29-1903

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West bury MM
L. Is

THORNE
Anna C., dt Samuel & Maria H.; m 1861 Lewis VALENTINE
Charles [Thorn], s Chas. & Ann (Kirby); m 1804 by Rev. Marmaduke Earle Phiany COCK, dt Daniel & Roseannah (Townsend), b 4-23-1785 [d 1840
Ch: (4) (Cox Gen.)
Elbert H. [Thorn], s Samuel & Maria, b 4-19-1827 d 9-9-1904; m 1861 Cornelia DOWNING, dt Silas & Elizabeth
Ch: Lizzie d 9- 2-1865 ae 3y 1m
Samuel b 2-19-1865 d 2-19-1872
(Mk. Stones & Bibles)
Florence L., dt Isaac C. & Emily B., b 5-2-1871; m John J. GARDNER
Hannah [Thorn], dt John Thorn & Mary (Pearsall) JK, b 1678; m 1701 Richard² CORNELL s/o John² QUAKER
Hannah, dt Thomas & Penelope, b 1732; m abt 1752 Jacob BOWNE; m 2d 1789 William TITUS
Isaac C., s Samuel C. & Maria, Mk., b 2-2-1830 d 1-3-1910 G.C.; m Emily JACKSON, dt Jacob & Phebe (Duryea), b 9-5-1846 d Bkn. 3-8-1812 ae 72y 6m 3d
Ch: Emily C.
Julia J. b 5-16-1867 (Reg. gives Emily C. now Julia T. Simonson)
Adison C. b 5-16-1869
Florence L. b 5- 2-1871
Mary W. b 10-18-1872
Lucy L. b 3- 2-1866 d 5-12-1866 bur Mk
Emily rocf Jericho 11-20-1867
James [Thorn], s Thomas & Phebe; m before 10-19-1796 Mary COCK, dt Samuel & Elizabeth, b 6-25-1763 d 1828 (mo)
Ch: Samuel C. b 1-27-1798
Leonard b 10-11-1800
mo before 10-19-1796, dis next mo
(Cox Gen.)
John, s Benj., dec, & Frances, Milan, Dutchess Co.; m 9-28-1820 at Mk. Mary WEEKS, dt Richard & Martha, O.B., d 9-30-1878 ae 77y 1m 11d bur Mk.
Julia, dt Isaac & Emily, b 5-16-1867; m 1890 John R. SIMONSON
Landon Ketcham, N. Y. & Bay Shore; m abt 10-29-1936 (not under care of mtg) Veronica ELLIOTT, dt Gilbert Alex. B. & Dora F.

No Sarah Thorn whom #3 Joshua Cornell

Quaker

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Westbury MM
L.Is

815

(Feb) 1651/2
Mo (Nov) 2,
hn & Hannah,
o (Feb) 14, 1721
d 9 Mo (Nov)

81
683

90/91
3
5
, b 1787 d 1860;
th H. (or M.)
12-29-1799 d

m Elizabeth R.

m 2 Mo 7, 1753
nd

John SEARING
g. 1692; m
1700

ah, O.B.,
12-4-1754 at
dt -----
r) 4, 1722

ticisms 1-26-

ew Prior's,
Samuel & Mar-
731

1-3-1824;

abeth, d 12-17-
Jr.
SHIPMAN
Olive Florence
[-----
, b 7 Mo

Thomas, s Samuel & Mary, O.B., b 1 Mo (Mar) 30, 1734 d 8-3-1783; m 11-13-1755 at Sequatauge Martha WILLETS, dt Amos, dec, & Rebecca, Islip
Ch: Hannah b 9-15-1757
Phebe b 3-21-1759
Elizabeth b 3-13-1761
Sarah b 3-17-1765
Samuel b 9-7-1770

PURCELL
Thomas m Martha ----- b 4-2-1812 d 2-28-1833 (supposed w as stones adjacent in Wby)

QUINBY
Josiah m 1728 Hannah CORNELL

RATH
Alice, Lutheran, b Pittsburgh 11-23-1904; m 1933 Richard E. CARPENTER Jr.

RAYNOR
Martha, dt Joseph & Phebe; m Sylvanus SMITH

REED
Caroline Sarah, dt Jas. H. & Sarah F.; m 1906 Franklin Albert COLES

REEDER
Mellora Augusta, dt David B. & Rhoda M., b Galena, Ark. 4-24-1900; recrq 12-19-1926

REMSEN
Daniel H., s Aris & Sarah (Higbie), d Bayville 4-26-1907 ae 83y 3m 26d
Martha mo before 2-17-1796, dis next mo; rst 1806

REYNOLDS
Richard M., s Justus & Elizabeth, both dec, N.Y.C.; m 5-4-1826 at Mk. Ann CRAFT, dt James & Hannah, dec
cf N. Y. (clear)

RHODES
Cornelius H. m Phebe E. HALLETT d 4-8-1885 ae 76y 2m 24d
(Wby Stones)

RICKMAN
William, Cow Neck, dis in the past, ack 2-16-1784

Henry M., s Thos. W. & Harriet E. (Theale), b Baltimore 6-28-1886; m 9-15-1913 at Washington, Pa. Helen D. DAWSON, dt Geo. W. & Ellen M. (Hill), b near Beallville, Pa. 4-6-1893
Ch: Martha Ann b Balt. 5-21-1914
Henry D. " " 5-24-1915
Robert T. " " 6- 2-1920
all rec mbr 6-20-1937

RITTENAUER
Joseph M. d ae 51 (Man. Stone)

ROBBINS
Daniel, s Jere. & Hannah, Hemp. Harbor, d 12-30-1822 ae 50y; m 12-12-1812 Elizabeth MITCHELL
Ch: Jeremiah b 9- 8-1813
Daniel Jr. b 10- 4-1815
William b 11- 4-1817
John b 6-6-1820
ct N.P. 11-18-1817 (clear)
(Bibles)
Edward, s Willet & Esther, O.B., b 1813 d 1-13-1892; m 11- 2-1836 at Wby, Rachel W. TITUS, dt Rowland & Sarah, N. Hemp., b 10- 9-1817 d 10-18-1888
Ch: (9)
(Bibles)
Elizabeth, dt Jeremiah, b 11 Mo (Jan) 19, 1736/37; m 1760 Henry COCK
Elizabeth m abt 1777 ----- WILLIAMS
Emily, dt Wm. S. & Elizabeth, b 6-17-1847; m 1867 Henry RUSHMORE
Esther, dt Wm. S. & Elizabeth, b 8-24-1851; m 1870 John R. HUBBS
Hannah, dt Jere. & Hannah, b 2 Mo (Apr) 19, 1739; m 1762 Rees COCK
Hannah C. m 1836 ----- HUBBS (mo)
Jacob dis mo 1-29-1783
James d 12-29-1822 ae 32y (Man. Stone)
Jane dis mo 3-31-1779
Jeremiah, s Jere.; m Hannah CARR, dt Job & Hannah, b 5 Mo (July) 24, 1716 (mo)
Ch: Almy b 9 Mo (Nov) 15, 1733
Elizabeth b 11 Mo (Jan) 19, 1736/37
Hannah b 2 Mo (Apr) 19, 1739
Sarah b 7 Mo (Sept) 1, 1742
Samuel b 2 Mo (Apr) 26, 1745
Isaac b 1 Mo (Mar) 12, 1748
Stephen b 4 Mo (June) 26, 1750
Phebe b 9-17-1752
Abigail b 8-9-1755
Job b 4-16-1758

V.
H596 en
…p. of Am. Quaker Geneal.
1940.
…Flushing) N.Y. 1672
…MM - L. I. 1672
…M - L. I. 1789
…M (2nd org.) L. I. 1805

HINSHAW G929.03 H596 en, Vol 3. Encyclop. of Am. Quaker Gen.
1. N.Y. MM (orig. Flushing) N.Y. 1672
2. Westbury MM - L. I. 1672
3. Jericho MM - L. I. 1789
4. Flushing MM (2nd org.) L. I. 1805

writings of John Cox, Jr.)

HIST. NARRATIVE

CORNELL - QUAKER

The genesis of Quakerism in this Province (New Netherland, now New York State) was the arrival of the ship "Woodhouse" at Nieuw Amsterdam, on the 1st day of the Sixth Month, called August, 1657.

A band of earnest Quakers, intent upon getting to New England, could get no passage from the mother country (England) owing to the high fines to which Captains of vessels were subject who carried Quakers. Robert Fowler (of Bridlington), himself a ministering Friend, having a small vessell (the "Woodhouse") nearly finished for the coastwise trade, says in his True Relation, "This vessel was appointed for this service from the beginning, as I have often had it manifested to me; that it was said within me several times, 'Thou hast her not for nothing'; and also New England presented itself before me." So, Robert offered his little coasting vessel to his fellow-religionists. How they ever crossed the stormy Atlantic can never be told more graphically than in the brief account written by Robert Fowler himself and printed in Bowden's History of Friends, vol. 1, p. 65. The little boat was too small for ocean travel, but Fowler in his log states: "We saw the Lord leading our vessel as it were a man leading a horse by the hand." They were carried too far south for the Massachusetts colonies and so landed at New Amsterdam (New York), with its barely 1000 inhabitants of Dutch settlers governed by their last and strongest Director-General, Stuyvesant.

The voyage of the Woodhouse took two whole months; but instead of reaching Boston as intended, they reached New Amsterdam, entering through the Sound and Hell Gate. They anchored their little vessel at this little town on Saturday, the first day of the Sixth Month (August) 1657. The vessel looked harmless, but its cargo was destined to greatly disturb the quiet Dutch town and its energetic Governor. There were eleven preachers on the ship, every one an active center of contagion. Boston had deported six of these to London the year before, so, this was their second voyage. They were: Christopher Holder, John Copeland, William Brend, Sarah Gibbons, Mary Weatherhead and Dorothy Waugh. The five who were making their first voyage were: William Robinson, Humphrey Norton, Richard Doudney, Robert Hodgson and Mary Clark. Of these, Robert Hodgson, Richard Doudney, Sarah Gibbons, Mary Weatherhead and Dorothy Waugh landed at New Amsterdam, the rest remaining on the ship and sailing soon for Newport, Rhode Island. The next day, August 1st, while the ship was at anchor, which was the Sabbath, Robert Fowler and Robert Hodgson made a visit to Director-General Stuyvesant. "He was moderate," remarks Fowler, "both in words and actions." On Monday, Mary Weatherhead and Dorothy Waugh went into the streets and publicly exhorted the people. It is not easy for us to appreciate the scandalized feelings of the citizens. Their women scolded each other over the garden fence (or possibly their husbands over the breakfast table) but in the street they were silent. These two women were arrested, put in chains and thrown into separate noisome dungeons, where they were kept for eight days, when they were led out to a boat with their hands tied behind them, and shipped to Rhode Island, which the Dutch Dominies considered the Latrina of New England, on account of its tolerance for religious liberty. The other three Quakers who had landed went to the English settlements on Long Island,-to Gravesend, Jamaica and Hempstead, from whence two went on and across to Rhode Island, but Robert Hodgson called the inhabitants of Hempstead to a meeting in an orchard on the following First-Day. Hempstead men were largely of the theocratic type of mind; they had their publicly paid minister, and they had heard of the Quakers. A magistrate sent the constable to arrest Hodgson, who was found pacing the orchard in quiet meditation before the appointed time. Robert says that the magistrate "kept me a prisoner in his house, but while he went to his worship many staid and heard the truth declared." This meeting, at which an imprisoned minister spoke, perhaps from a window, was the earliest Quaker meeting in this Province. The date was the 9th of 6th month (August) 1657. The magistrate, returning from church to find his house a chapel, forthwith removed Hodgson to another house, but to little purpose. "In the latter part of the day many came to me, and those who had been my enemies, after they had heard the truth, confessed to it."

SEWER

1657

Stuyvesant, notified of the danger, sent the sheriff, the jailer and twelve musketeers to bring the prisoner and his entertainers to the city. Two hospitable women, one with a four months old child in her arms, who had entertained the stranger, were taken to New Amsterdam in a cart, to the tail of which the pinioned Hodgson was secured. Twenty miles they traveled, mostly at night. At the end of the journey the women were soon released, but Robert was led to a dungeon, "full of vermin", and "so odious, ~~for wet and dirt~~, as I never saw." Robert was sentenced,

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OF THE
CITY OF DENVER

without being allowed to plead, to two years work at a wheelbarrow or to pay a fine of 600 Guilders. He would do neither, so he was ordered back to the dungeon, and to see no Englishmen. Brought forth in a few days to hear where? a paper in Dutch (which he knew not) and at which the Dutch people shook their heads in disapproval, he was again put in the dungeon for a few days, then chained to a wheelbarrow, and commanded to work. Knowing that he had not transgressed the Dutch law (i.e., a law of Holland) he refused, was beaten by "a lusty crabbed negro slave" with a tarred rope, fainted and fell, was raised, refainted at about the 1657 hundredth blow, was taken to the fort and there left all day in the hot August sunshine, where, unfed, he again fainted. Back again to the dungeon, where his mind "was staid upon the Lord." A week later, stripped to the waist, he was hung up by the hands with a weight to his feet, and beaten with rods. Two more nights and a day in the dungeon, and without food. Again refusing to work or pay a fine, he was again suspended and beaten. A woman came, like a good Samaritan, to dress his wounds. Her husband vainly offered a fatted ox to be allowed to remove Hodgson to his own home. Citizens offered to raise money for the fine, but Robert felt not easy to accept their offer. When strength returned he willingly labored enough to pay for the coarse food he had eaten. After about five weeks he was set free, and went to Rhode Island. 1654

It was by sufferings, in hunger, in cold, among vermin, among men cruel in their ignorance, that this meeting for worship of God and service of man was begun. But there must be further endurance of persecution before Quakerism was to be well established (in this Province). In the meantime it spread like fire in the stubble through the untheocratic English Townships of Flushing and Oyster Bay. The inhabitants of Flushing, could not accept Stuyvesant's order forbidding entertainment of a Quaker, and Edward Heart, the Town Clerk, drew up a manly protest, which was signed by him, and by the Schout (Sheriff), Tobias Feake and twenty six other citizens. It stated, courteously but firmly, that they could not find it in their hearts to condemn nor to persecute Quakers, desiring "in this case not to judge least we be judged; neither to condemn least we be condemned." Several of the signers afterwards became Quakers. Stuyvesant abolished the Township Eng. Government and set up a Dutch organization instead. Tobias Feake and Edward Heart were imprisoned, the former driven from the Colony, and the latter excused on his abject apology. The Town Meeting could be destroyed, but Quakerism could not be stamped out.

Again in 1662 came persecution. Hannah Bowne of Flushing having joined the Quakers, her husband, John, also heard the truth and embraced it. John was banished, and Hannah later died in London in the service of Truth.

After the English took the province in 1664 Stuyvesant retired to his estate, or bouwery, where he soon died, but not before personally apologizing to John Bowne.

Friends increased rapidly and probably had meetings for Worship with more or less regularity from 1657 in Flushing, Oysterbay, Gravesend and other places. After John Bowne's house was built, in 1661, a meeting was regularly held there until the Flushing meeting house was built, in 1694. Meetings for Discipline were organized early, probably before 1665, but no minutes were kept or written until the 2nd of 3rd Month, 1671, when at the Half Year's Meeting at Oysterbay, the earliest minute in America was written. Marriages, however, were recorded as early as 1663. (NB: The above paragraph is quoted from John Cox's "Catalogue of Records")

George Rofe, coming from England in 1661 by way of Maryland, "in a small boat with only two Friends," says of New Amsterdam: "I had service among both Dutch and English. I was in the chief city of the Dutch, and gave a good sound, but they forced me away; and so we had meeting through the Islands in good service."

John Burnyeat appears to have held the first Quaker meeting in this city, in 1671, on his return from New England. He states in his *Truth Exalted*, 1691, p 142, how he was at the Autumn Half Yearly Meeting at Oyster Bay, whence he "went to Flushing, and down to Gravesend; and when I had visited Friends there, I went to New York, and had a meeting; and then took shipping for Maryland there."

William Edmundson says in his *Journal* for 1672 (Dublin Edition, p 63) "I took Passage by Sea (from Maryland) and about Ten Days after landed safe at New-York where no Friends lived. John Evans of Jamaica being in my company at that time, we lodged at a Dutch Woman's House, who kept an Inn, and I was moved of the Lord to get a Meeting, in that town; for there had not been one there before; so I spoke to the Woman of the House to let us have a Meeting, who was very willing, and let us have a large Dining-Room; also furnished it with Seats, we gave notice thereof, and had a brave large Meeting, some of the Chief Officers, Magistrates and leading Men of the Town were at it, very attentive they were, the Lord's Power being over them all. Several of them appeared very loving after the Meeting." He evidently had not heard of Burnyeat's preaching there the year before.

This Dutch woman was the widow Matje Wessels, who for many years kept an inn by the waterside. She had seen John Bowne banished, and had kept his chest for him the night previous. She was a notable woman, and has had noted descendants. Edmundson says that she and her daughter wept when he left them. Many other earnest preachers of the word came to America, and most of these cheered the little Quaker band here, but George Fox, who came to America in 1672, did not enter this city then renamed New Yorke.

MEETING FOR WORSHIP:

The meeting for worship has always been the very core and center of all Quaker organization. Without this frequent gathering for Divine light and leading none of the other phases of Quaker activity would be possible. The Quaker meeting is begun with silence, and without a program. Not a mere physical stillness, but a living quiet out of which speech or prayer may develop, and surely spiritual strength and comfort, if sought.

John Greenleaf Whittier in his poem "The Meeting" says:

> And so I find it well to come
> For deeper rest to this still room,
> For here the habit of the soul
> Feels less the outer world's control;
> The strength of mutual purpose pleads
> More earnestly our common needs;
> And from the silence multiplied
> By these still forms on either side,
> The world that time and sense have known,
> Falls off and leaves us God alone.

THE MONTHLY MEETING:

The Monthly Meeting is the executive body of the Quaker organization. It is attended by delegates from the several Meetings for Worship which belong to and are governed by it. It is a business meeting which administers the affairs of its subordinate meetings. It keeps all records, such as births, deaths, marriages, disownments, certificates of removal, members received and released, etc., for all of the Meetings for Worship which it controls; and since these are the records which are of interest to genealogy, it is usually only necessary to search the Monthly Meeting books for genealogical purposes. However, to find the very earliest records in America it is necessary to search the books kept by the meetings for Worship prior to the dates when the Monthly Meeting to which they belonged was organized. After that, the complete records of interest to genealogy were always kept by the Monthly Meeting.

The records of the Monthly Meeting, its subordinate meetings and subsidiary organizations, are numerous and valuable; and, since they cover every activity of the members, they ve an intimate picture of the social life, d somewhat of the special contribution of the akers to the religious life of the locality presented. But the most important of these posterity are the Vital Statistics, all of which have been carefully preserved for almost 300 years.

THE YEARLY MEETING:

The Yearly Meeting is the legislative body governing all other bodies, and is attended by delegates appointed by all branches of the lower bodies; only the delegates sent by the Quarterly Meetings have the power to decide questions brought before the Meeting.

The first Yearly Meeting to be held in America was held in Rhode Island in 1660, and came to be known as the New England Yearly Meeting. Until the New York Yearly Meeting was organized in 1696, all subordinate meetings in New York and on Long Island were under the jurisdiction of the New England Yearly Meeting. There has been some question by historians as to the date of the first Yearly Meeting held in New England, some claiming it was held in 1659, others that it was held in 1660 and still others that it was held in 1661. But be that as it may, the New York Yearly Meeting was set off from the New England Yearly Meeting by the following minute:

> "At a Generall Yearly meeting at ye house of Walter Newberrys in Rhoad Island ye: 14th:daye of ye:4th mo; 1695--------
> It is also Agreed yt ye meeting at Longe Island shall Bee From this time a Yearely meeting and yt John [illegible] & John Rodman Shall take Ceare to (sic.) receive all Such papers as Shall Come to ye yearly meeting in Long Island (sic.) & Correspond with Friends Appoynted in London ----------------------------The Second Daye following:ye Epistle to Friends was Red & ordered to bee sent: Soe ye meeting Concluded Refering to ye next yearely meeting."

The first session was on 3rd Mo. (May) 29, 1696, and it has met every year since in the latter part of the same month (called 5th Mo. since the change from Old Style to New Style in 1752.)

By the following minute of the Yearly * Meeting in 1746, Westbury Quarterly Meeting seems to have been held three times in the year, and the Yearly Meeting took the place of the fourth Quarter.

> "Whereas this meeting is now concluded to be an Yearly Meeting & not a Quarterly One it is Thought proper that the order of the State of Meetings or anything Else from the Monthly Meetings of Flushing & Westbury be first Carryed into the Quarterly Meeting at Westbury in the Twelfth Month & from thence Recommended unto this meeting until Friends see cause to Order it Otherways & that the order shall always come in writing."

* It was generally called the "Yearly Meeting held at Flushing" till 1777, the "Yearly

p.12

p12

"Meeting held at Westbury" 1778-1793, the "Yearly Meeting held in the City of New York" 1794 to 1893 when the name of the Fifteenth Street Yearly Meeting was changed to its present form. After the separation in 1827, two separate Yearly Meetings were organized, the one held at Fifteenth Street being called Hicksite, and the one held at Twentieth Street being called Orthodox. The Hicksite Branch, being the largest, retained most of the books of the meetings which had been kept prior to 1827, and continued in them the records of its own members. The Orthodox Branch, after reorganizing in 1828, started a new set of books beginning with that year. (It is to be remembered, however, that both branches were of the same origin and had the same ancestors and the same ancestral genealogical records. Genealogy does not recognize differences between religious beliefs; nor are ancestral genealogical records affected by family quarrels. The Hicksite Friends and the Orthodox Friends are fruits of the same ancestral tree, although they grew on separate branches after 1827. The genealogical records of both branches, therefore, are compiled together in this Volume, as if no differences had ever occurred.

The Quakers of New York City were in no sense withdrawn from the world. Many have gained high standing as Doctors, Educators, Scientists and leaders in Social Welfare in t civic life of the city. In business they wer largely Merchants, Importers, Manufacturers, Bankers, etc. They were austere and severe w importers of slaves. Awakened by John Woolma those who held slaves freed them, and the Mee ing disowned the few who failed to do so. Li ing under a discipline too strict for the goo of Society, they disowned for offences which t us appear trivial, especially that of "marryi out", thereby losing a member instead of gaini one. Quakers everywhere were required to live up to their agreements, pay their honest debts deal fairly and honestly with all men and submit their differences with each other to arbitration by the Meetings.

On the whole, we of today have difficulty in our effort to live up to the principles to which they quietly bore a steadfast witness.

NEW YORK MONTHLY MEETING

The New York Monthly Meeting cannot be considered apart from Flushing Monthly Meeting, beause it was generally called Flushing Monthly Meeting until 1795, when the name of Flushing onthly Meeting was changed to Monthly Meeting of Friends of New York, as of the date 7th Mo. 1, 795. During the next ten years there was no Flushing Monthly Meeting, and all Friends of Flushng, Newtown, Maspeth Kills and Brooklyn were attached to the Monthly Meeting of Friends of New ork. By 1805, however, the meeting had become so large that a second Flushing Monthly Meeting, onsisting of Friends of Flushing and Newtown, was set off from the Monthly Meeting of New York, s a separate Monthly Meeting.

But the changing of the name from Flushing Monthly Meeting to the Monthly Meeting of Friends of New York did not change the membership in the least; nor did it necessitate the starting of new books of minutes and records, since all that was needful was to go right on writing the minutes and records in the same books which had been in use by Flushing Monthly Meeting since its inception, the exact date of which cannot be determined, though it is thought to have been 1672.

While Quakerism had been increasing rapidly on Long Island since 1657, William Edmundson says in his Journal of 1672, "I took passage by Sea (from Maryland) and about ten days after landed safe at New York where no Friends lived." (See Historical Narrative). The earliest mention in the meeting records of the meeting in New York City is under the date of 12th of 8th Month (October) 1681, when the weekly Fifth day meeting in New York having been of late neglected, and they desiring the meeting to take care of the establishment thereof, it was agreed the "ye first day meeting shall remaine at Rob: Storys & ye fifth day meeting at Lew Morris house Untill a Publick Meeting House shall be provided."

Therefore it must be assumed that after the visit of William Edmundson (1672) persecution of Quakers in New York was lifted and Quakerism there began to flourish. But it was not until 1697 that a Quaker Meeting House was actually built in New York City; and it was not until a hundred years thereafter that Quakers in New York City became so numerous and so influential that the name of Flushing Monthly Meeting was changed to Monthly Meeting of Friends in New York. (See Historical Sketch of Flushing Monthly Meeting.)

In 1685 Isaac Horner, an Oyster Bay man, collected all available vital statistics of Friends on Long Island and copied them all in a single parchment bound book. This same book was used thereafter by Flushing Monthly Meeting for its own records. Thus the early records of Westbury Monthly Meeting were preserved in the books of Flushing Monthly Meeting. But Flushing Monthly Meeting finally (1795) became New York Monthly Meeting, and (1805) a new Flushing Monthly Meeting was organized. Thus all early records of Westbury and Flushing are found in the books of New York Monthly Meeting. This is to be remembered by the searcher, and is pointed out here to avoid confusion.

MEETING HOUSES:

The earliest meeting house in the province was built at Oyster Bay Village in 1672, but Flushing was the center of Quaker influence. The Flushing Meeting house, built 1694, and later enlarged, is the oldest house of worship in continuous use in the State of New York.

The first meeting house in New York City was built in 1697 on the north side of Green Street (now Liberty Place). This was succeeded by a larger house facing on Crown Street (now Liberty Street) in 1748. These two adjacent sites are now covered by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. The ground was sold in 1825 and the meeting removed to Hester Street. From this third meeting house, after the Separation of 1828, the Orthodox group removed to Henry Street, thence to Orchard Street and in 1859 to the present meeting house on Twentieth Street, at Gramercy Park. The "liberal" or Hicksite group removed from Hester Street in 1861 to the present meeting house on Fifteenth Street at Stuyvesant Square. Other meeting houses have been built and torn down, but these two are the lineal successors of the little meeting house of 1697. A meeting at Newtown, L. I. was also a part of this Monthly Meeting. The two branches which separated in 1828 are in good unity, and joint meetings and activities are numerous.

see Jones, R.M. Quakers in the American Colonies bk 2 289.6 J73qu

VITAL RECORDS: The following data has been extracted from the various and numerous records of both branches of Friends, all of which are collected together in Friends' Record Room, 15 Rutherford Place, New York City.

The record of marriages begins in 1663, preceded by an account of the celebrated case, in England, whereby the legality of Quaker marriages was indisputably established. Births as early as 1640 are recorded. The earliest extant minute of a Quaker meeting, 23/3d Mo. (May) 1671, is in our records. Burials in New York City from 1696 to 1819 were in the original ground on Green Street (now Liberty Place) corner of Liberty Street. In 1819 land for a burial ground was purchased on Houston Street. When the Liberty Street ground was sold in 18 the bones of the early members were removed t a vault in the Houston Street ground. The pr ent cemetery, of both branches, was begun in 1847 on the Coney Island Plank Road, outside Brooklyn. When the Houston Street ground was sold in 1874, the bones of the pioneers were reenterred in Westbury Meeting ground. Prospect Park now entirely surrounds our cemetery

FAM. OF
CORNELL
FRANKLIN
HAIGHT

RECORDS

BBOTT
gnes, dt Israel & Agnes DEAN, b 8-30-1824 dis mo 10m 1846
lice rocf Queensbury 1m 1819; dis 11m 1829 (H)
eorge B. cf Chesterfield 12-8-1812; ct Chesterfield 9-5-1821 (clear)
enry d 9-17-1895 bPP; m Isabella ----- d 11-15-1881 ae 55y bPP
h: Henry b 7-20-1856 d 9-19-1887 bPP
Mary " 12-30-1857
William " 5-28-1859 d 3-31-1879 bPP
James
Isabella d 2-26-1864 ae 1y 6m bPP
Annie " 7-26-1866 ae 11m bPP
Elizabeth " 10-22-1868 bPP
Isabella recrq 1859
Henry recrq 12-1864
ct Corn 2-1871 for all
cf Corn 4-5-1875
aac, s Robert cf Oswego 7-17-1816 (clear); dis mo 10m-1845
mes, s Henry & Isabella, ct Corn with parents 2-1871; cf Corn with parents 4-5-1876; relrq 12-6-1893
bert b Preston, Lancashire, d 8-9-1826 ae 72y 10m 12d; m Alice ----- d 6-4-1837 ae 82y 11m 18d bHS
: Agnes 14
Robert 12
William 10
Joseph 8
Mary Ann 1
Alice cf Hardshaw, Eng., 8-19-1794 to Abington; endorsed to N. Y., 1-26-1801
Alice & ch, Agnes, Joseph & Mary, ct Oswego 3-4-1801 (Agnes clear)
Robert & Alice rocf Oswego, 1-15-1817
Robert & Alice ct Queensbury, 2-3-1817
Robert & Alice cf Queensbury, 12-31-1818
bert (nm) d 2-17-1834 ae 52y bHS
y Twining, s Edw. H. A. & Lydia (Van Horn), b Lambertville, N. J., 8-5-1897; m 7-3-1926, Mary Isabella BRIGHT (nm) dt Grant & Emma
Roy recrq 5-14-1934 (parents mbr at Wrightstown, Pa.)
lliam ct Oswego 7-4-1810 (clear)

ENDROTH
lliam Philip (nm), s Jno. W. & Cordelia (Young), N. Y.; m 6-5-1913 at Tacie P. Willets', Mabel Maria WILLETS, dt Robert R., dec, & Tacie (Parry), Harrison

KERMAN
rietta rocf Ama. 9-4-1867; dis 11-7-1883 (H)

KLEY
ram, s Jonathan, d 7-7-1803 ae 3m bHS

ADAMS
Abel, s Samuel (dec) & Anna, Marlboro, m 2-8-1854 at N. Y., Hannah T. BRUFF, wd Charles, dt Harrison & Phebe PALMER; ct Marl. 1855
Anna C., dt James C. & Harriet C., b 1-3-1891
David Paul, s James C. & Harriet C., b 5-23-1893
Dorcas, dt Abel & Abigail, Marlborough; m 1777 Lodowick HOXSIE
Eliza (nm) d 6-27-1878 ae 75y bPP (H)
Elizabeth, active mbr 1676-1689
Emma Frances, dt David & Hannah C., rocf Balto. 1864 with parents; m 1865 John D. SHERMAN
Eunice (late Harned) dis mo 1-4-1781
Eustatia, w James, d 11-15-1860; cf Coeym. 2-1834; ct Marl. 4-1840; cf Cherry St., Phila., 12-1847 (H)
Hannah C., w David
Ch: Emma Frances
Henry Graham
Anna
cf Balto. 1864
ct Indianapolis 2-1872 for all but Emma
Henry m Abigail SHERMAN
Ch: Elizabeth S. b Albany 4-14-1834 d 12- 9-1921
Josephine Parker b Bethlehem 4-3-1838 d 10-20-1918
Elizabeth recrq of parents
Josephine P. birthright
Elizabeth & Josephine P. transferred to N. Y. 1-8-1916 when Albany laid down
Henry C., s Wm. & Helen (Coolidge); m 2-7-1891 Clara W. CORLIES, dt J. Edgar & Mary B., b N. Y. 5-8-1871 d 10-27-1909
James & Eustacia
Ch: Mary Susannah
cf Coeymans 7-26-1832 with infant named;
J dis 6-1836 E dis 2-1837
James C. d 12-29-1919; m Harriet C. ----- d 12-29-1919
Ch: Walter J.
Anna C. b 1- 3-1891; name erased
David Paul b 5-23-1893; name erased
cf Indianapolis 12-1888 with 1 ch named
John, s John & Elizabeth, Flushing; m Joane -----
Ch: Mary b 5 Mo (May) 3, 1656
Martha " 1 Mo (Mar) 4, 1658/9
Rebecca " 12Mo (Feb) 13, 1661/2
John m 2nd Elizabeth -----
Ch: John b 6 Mo (Aug) 17, 1664 d 10-30-1688
Elizabeth b 1 Mo (Mar) 9, 1665
Sarah " 2 Mo (Apr)24, 1668
James " 8 Mo (Oct) 4, 1671
Susannah " 9 Mo (Nov) 6, 1674
Hannah "12 Mo (Feb)15, 1675/6
Deborah " 3 Mo (May) 7, 1678
John " 7 Mo (Sep)10, 1680
Abigail "11 Mo (Jan) 2, 1682
Thomas "11 Mo (Jan)12, 1684
Marcey "10 Mo (Dec)13, 1686

DOCK (H)
Samuel G., s John W. & Phebe (Green), b N. Y. 2-5-1845; cf Oswego 11-4-1863 with father (H)
Sarah L., dt Benjamin & Phebe, N. Y.; m 1831 Charles A. MACY (H)
Sarah W., wd Joseph, dt John & Elizabeth WHITE, N. Y.; m 1836 Charles MARRIOTT (H) cf Pur. 4-11-1816 for Sarah W. Corlies, having rem with her h, Joseph
Walter, s Benj. & Phebe, b 4-11-1817; ct Shrewsbury 3-1-1848 (H)
William, s William, rocf Shrewsbury 7-4-1808, he having left when young; dis 12-1829
William (nm) & -----
Ch: Mary b N. Y. d 11- 8-1822 ae 3m 10d bHS
James b West. Co. d 10-4-1828 ae 15y bHS
William d 1-22-1836 ae 55y 8m; m Hester ----- d 8-28-1874 (H)
Hester recrq 3-1832
William S. (nm) b Shrewsbury d 4-13-1814 ae 72y bHS
William W. rocf Shrewsbury 5-1839; dis 11-1-1848 (H)
----- m Ellen Gardner COLES, dt John & Sarah (Willett), d 3-21-1904 ae 93y 5m bPP (both nm) (H)

CORNEILSON
Thomas R. & Eleanor
Ch: Eleanor Linnie b 7-15-1929
Janice " 12-29-1933

CORNELL
Abigail, dt Comfort (dec) & Eliz.; m ----- DOTY; m 2nd 1810 Israel CORSE
Alice, w Richard, rocf R. I. MM (Newport) 11-24-1842; ct R. I. MM (Newport) 5-4-1859
Anne, dt Richard & Phebe, Flushing; m 1773 Ferris CORNELL
Benjamin, s Benj. (dec) & Abigail, Scarsdale; m N. Y. 5-9-1804 Permelia FARRINGTON, dt John & Mary, Flushing (H)
He brought cert of clear from Pur.; Pamela rocf Pur. 9-6-1804
Benjamin, Jr. d 3-22-1837; m Sarah T. ----- d 12-9-1869
Ch: Mary H. b 7-11-1818
cf Pur. 10-12-1815; failed 1819 but ret mbrp; ct Pur. 6-8-1823 with dt, Mary; cf Pur. 11-1836
Caleb, Hempsted; m 2nd 5 Mo (July) 21, 1743 Phebe HAIGHT, wd John, Flushing, d 2 Mo (Apr) 1750
Phebe took rem cert 8 Mo (Oct) 5, 1743
Caroline, dt Josiah D. & Mary B., rocf Oswego with parents 1846; ct Weare 1854
Charles (nm) & -----
Ch: Infant d 1-21-1859 ae 4d bPP
Charles G. (nm); m Annie W. DELANOY, wd Wm. P.

Ch: David W. b 9-28-1872
Fanny Emily " 8-31-1874 d 7-21-1877
Phebe A. T. " 2-9-1877 " 8-23-1877
Charles W. Jr. " 1-23-1878
John S. " 2-14-1880 " 7- 8-1880
Harold Barclay " 3-28-1881
John F. " 2-15-1884
6 others d young
Charles recrq 4-3-1872; Phebe recrq 2-1862; ct Chap. for all 1-9-1897
Deborah, dt Richard, 2 Cow Neck; m 1723 Matthew FRANKLIN
Deborah, Flushing, b 8 Mo (Oct) 26, 1736
Deborah con mo 8-6-1767
Edward, s David & Susan A.; m 106 Columbia Heights, Bkn., 12-12-1896 Esther HAVILAND, dt David S. & Sarah (Carpenter), b Newark 4-9-1872 (H)

* CORNELL REYNOLDS
CHILD. of Josiah 6 & Ann Cornell
b 1760 M. 1784 b 1765

M 1816 Richardson 7 (m. Anne Mosher)
of Plains MM to N Y MM
1818 - ct. Plains
M 1816 Reynolds 7 (m. Dorcas Young)
of Plains MM T.
1819 - ct. Plains
M 1821 Phebe R. ?
of Plains MM to N Y MM
1831 - dis
1848 - ct. Battle Creek (H)
M 1826 Mary [Quaker elder]
m. Abraham Lockwood
in N Y MM

1794 - 1893 N.Y. MM
includ. Flushing & Newtown - Mayseth Kills & Brooklyn
1805 - Flushing & Newtown had sep. MM - ka New Flushing MM

* parents of DORCAS 7 1789 - 1852+

84

N Y MM

Mark, s Jacob (dec) & Mary, N. Y.; m N. Y. 10-9-1828 Anna SINCLAIR, dt John & Elizabeth, N. Y., d 10-23-1842
Ch: Infant stillborn 5- 2-1829
Charles Henry b 11-21-1830
Mark S. gr s of Mark d 12-25-1855 ae 4y 9m 23d (prob s of Charles Henry); cf Creek 10-19-1827 (clear); ct Roch. 2-1837 for Anna & s; Mark dis 9-1836; Mark rst 7-1856; ct Pur. 7-6-1864
Martha C., dt Franklin & Sarah R., b 5-30-1883; m ----- STORY (nm)
cf Corn. 9-3-1890
Martha W. con mo 1-1844 & ret a mbr, referred to Marl.
Mary m 1780 Elijah PELL
Mary (form Willis) dis mo 2-1803
Mary 7, dt Josiah 6 & Anna; m 1826 Abraham LOCKWOOD Quaker ELDER
Mary, dt Lot & Hester G. HUNT, dis 7-7-1852 (H)
Mary, wd Elijah, d 2-17-1871; recrq 5-1864
Mary A., dt Richard & Mary A., recrq of parents; ct Providence 11-1865
Mary H., dt Benj. & Sarah T., b 7-11-1818; m Nelson WALBRIDGE; dis 8-3-1853 (H)
Peter (nm) & -----
Ch: Infant stillborn 8-6-1812
Phebe, dt Richard & Phebe, Flushing; m 1761 Thomas PEARSALL, Jr.
Phebe, dt Joshua & Hannah, N. Y.; m 1793 James HALLETT
cf Jericho 5-17-1792 (clear)
Phebe, dt Stephen, rocf Oswego 3-19-1834, minor; dis 12-1839
Phebe R. 7 rocf Plains 5-22-1821 (clear); dis 12-1831 (O); ct Battle Creek 1-5-1848 (H) m. S. Eustis
dt Josiah 6 & Anna
Rebecca d 4-16-1877
Reynolds 7 rocf Plains 5-21-1816 (clear); ct Plains 8-11-1819 (clear) m. Dorcas Young
s/o Josiah 6 & Anna
Richard, s Thomas (dec), Hempsted; m Flushing 10 Mo (Dec) 5, 1734 Phebe DOUGHTY, dt Charles, Flushing
Richard rocf Pur. 2-9-1797, minor
Richard m Mary Annette ----- (ro before 1-2-1828
Ch: Eliza P.
Mary A.
Adrien d 4-12-1854
Amy
Albert " 7-30-1840 ae 1y 4m 8d bur Pur.
cf Pur. 4-7-1824, minor; dis 4-1828 for mo; rst 1838; ch recrq of father; Richard dis 4-4-1859
Richardson 7 & Anna Mosher s/o Josiah 6 & Anna CORNELL
Ch: Alletta K. b 4-25-1817
cf Plains 6-25-1816 for both; ct Plains 8-5-1818 for all 3
Robert C. (nm) & -----
Ch: James Lovett d 10-25-1813 ae 2y 10m bHS
Robert " 1-23-1818 ae 1y 3m bHS
Robert " 8-30-1819 ae 9d bHS

CORNELL, continued
Samuel, Flushing & Hannah
Ch: Hannah b 1 Mo (Mar) 21, 1729/30
Samuel " 4 Mo (June) 17, 1731
Sarah " 12 Mo (Feb) 5, 1732/3
Mary " 3 Mo (May) 4, 1736
Sarah U. gct Flushing 10-2-1816
Silas, s Benj. & Alice (dec), Scarsdale; m N.Y. 12-13-1815 Sarah MOTT, dt Adam & Anne, N. Y.
Stephen d 9-1-1813; m Hannah -----
Ch: Richard b 10-27-1811
cf Pur. 2-14-1811 for Stephen & Hannah; ct Pur. 8-3-1814 for Hannah & s, Richard; cf Pur. 11-1836 for Hannah; ct Queensbury 8-1838 for Hannah
Stephen S. rocf Pur. 4-1872; mbrp relinquished 5-1880
Thomas, s Ferris, rocf Pur. 6-13-1793, a lad, placed in N. Y.; ct Pur. 12-2-1801 (clear)
Thomas C. having mo Roch. referred it to N. Y. 3-1850; dis 7-1850
William C. & Anna Maria (m Balt.)
Ch: Theodore b 9-30-1831
Mark " 3-21-1833
cf Creek 8-1829 (H); cf Creek 6-17-1831 (O); dis 2-1833 (O); cf Balt. 6-1830 for Anna; ct Roch. 11-1835 for all
William T. & Phebe F.
Ch: John Jr.
Sarah Ann
Lydia P. d 7-17-1834 ae 1y 2m
James B. b 10- 4-1836 d 11-26-1836
Robert d 7-31-1836 ae 8m
cf Oswego 7-1834 with 3 ch; ct Oswego 7-1837 with 4 ch; cf Oswego 10-1838; ct Roch. 5-1842 (H)
----- & -----
Ch: Jesse b N. Y. d 8-28-1821 ae 6m bHS
Albert d 7-30-1841 ae 1y 4m 8d bHS

CORNWALL (see CORNELL)

CORNWELL
Mary Ann (form Dickinson) dis 2-1831 (H)
Stephen (nm) b L. I. d 4-19-1834 ae 53y bHS

CORSA
Sarah, Newtown, b 10 Mo (Dec), 23, 1729; con mo 6-5-1760

CORSE
Barney, s Israel & Lydia (dec), N. Y.; m N. Y. 11-12-1823 Mary E. LEGGETT, dt Samuel & Eliza, N. Y.
Ch: Samuel Leggett b 9- 5-1824 d 9-13-1844
remains rem to Flush. 9-17-1895
William L. b 4- 1-1827
Eliza L. " 12-28-1829

1861 for Mary E.
Cornelia, dt Barney & Mary E., b 8-15-1836 d 5-12-1864; m 1861 ----- PELL; dis mo 8-1861 (H)
Eliza L., dt Barney & Mary E., b 12-28-1829; m ----- SAUNDERS
dis 7-3-1851 (H)
Elizabeth b Maryland d 11-7-1835 ae 68y, a wd
Ch: John B. b Me.
recrq 1-6-1813; dis 2-1829 (O)
Elizabeth bHS, transferred to PP (H)
Frederick Augustus, s Barney & Mary, b 10-11-1840; m ----- (H)
Ch: Infant bPP
joined a military company engaged in the present war, also mo; dis 9-1862
Israel, s David & Elizabeth, N. Y.; m Lydia TROTH, dt William & Lydia, d 9-3-1808 ae 38y (H)
Ch: David b 12-10-1803 d 10-30-1805
Lydia Ann " 11-30-1805
Mary dis 12-1839 (O)
cf Murderkiln, Del. 11-15-1803 for both
Israel m 2nd N. Y. 4-12-1810 Abigail DOTY, dt Comfort (dec) & Eliz. CORNELL
Ch: Israel b 6-18-1811
Robert " 4-19-1814 d 4- 6-1815
Israel " 3-20-1816 " 2-22-1817
Israel " 10-24-1819; dis 12-1840 (O)
Rights of Abigail's ch protected; Abigail dis 9-1840 (H); Israel dis 1829; Lydia 1839
Israel, s Israel & Abigail b 10-24-1819; dis 12-1840 (O); dis 2-1847 (H)
John rocf Deer Creek 9-1836, minor; ct Deer Creek 6-1843 (H)
John B., s Elizabeth, b Me. d 8-25-1835 ae 35y bHS & rem to PP (m) (H)
Lydia, dt Israel & Lydia; m 1823 Jonathan THO
Mary, dt Israel & Lydia; dis 12-1839 (O); dis 9-1840 (H)
William & Deborah
Ch: Mary W. b 2-27-1833
Caroline " 11-23-1836
Robert Sinclair b 5-21-1838
cf Wilmington 5-1732 (H); cf Balt. 10-1831 for Deborah (H); cf Wilmington 7-26-1830 (O); dis 11-1831 (O)
Ch: George F. b 12- 8-1839
Esther S. " 11- 3-1841
Susan " 8-20-1843
William J.D. " 7-17-1845
ct Balt. 8-1845 for all
William L., s Barney & Mary E., b 4-1-1827; m Frankford, Pa. 1856 Laura P. -----
Ch: Josephine b 9-18-1857
ct Frankford 9-1856 (clear); relrq 2-1862 Orthodox (H); cf Frankford, Pa. 12-

COSTON
Leila, dt Herbert H. & Addie B. (Pinney), b Scranton, Pa. 8-15-1889; m 1923 Lewis R. CONNER (H)
recrq 11-9-1924

COTT
----- & -----
Ch: Sarah d 7- 5-1811 ae 4y 8m bHS

COULEY
Francis, active mbr from 1676; under dealing 1683 nothing further

COURTENAY
James Gibbons d 12-28-1801 ae 28y bHS

COUTANT
Gilbert m Sarah L. ----- d 11-2-1866 ae 47y 5m 1d bPP (both nm) (H)
Grace D ., dt Lawrence B. & Julia R. (Soldan), b Bkn. 6-16-1867; m 1895 Robert UNDERHILL (H); recrq 3-4-1905
Mary V., dt John & Susan FERGUSON, d 9-1842 (w Gilbert) (H)
Henry rocf Marl. 8-22-1804; ct Marl. 7-3-1811
Peter J., s Peter & Susannah, Plattekill, N.Y.; m N. Y. 11-14-1821 Sarah P. HAWXHURST, dt James & Catharine, N. Y., b N. Y. d 11-6-1828 ae 36y; ct Marl. 3-5-1823 for Sarah H.

COVERT
Elizabeth, w Leonard, dt John & Lydia DODGSON (m 8-1839); date of her d not known in 1900 (H)
Jacob (nm) & -----
Ch: Infant stillborn 4-17-1811
----- & ----- (nm)
Ch: Thomas L. d 5-31-1837 ae 9y 3m 29d bHS
Theirlove A. " 11-18-1860 ae 17y bPP

COWDRY
Henrietta, dt John & Amy HULL, d 1-17-1888 (m Samuel Cowdry 1841) (H)
ret a mbr

COWGILL
Ezekiel rocf Duck Creek, Del. 12-9-1809, apprentice; ct Duck Creek 4-3-1811 (clear) cf Duck Creek 9-1814; ct Duck Creek 5-5-1819 (clear)

COWPER (see COOPER)

COWPERTHWAIT
Elizabeth, Flushing, active mbr from 1676 d 10 Mo (Dec) 15, 1697
Elizabeth, dt John, West Jersey; m 1712 Abraham SHOTWEL

Early Rec of the Town of Portsmouth R.I.

G 974.56 P837 po

the Eare marke of the Cattel of William Durfee is A Crop on the Right Ear and A Slit in the Same And two halfpeneys before the Left Ear and one halfpeney behind the Same

The Ear marke of the Cattel of Samson shearman is A foregad on the Left Ear and A halfpenny before the Same Entred and Recorded the 19th of the 11th month 170½ ℘ me John Anthony Town Cleerke

[239] The 5 day of march 16$\frac{85}{85}$
wee Twelve men whose names are hereunto Subscribed being Chosen and Ingaged on the Coroners Inquest to make Inquiry how one Edward Thornes came by his Death who Dyed suddenly at the house of James sweet Junior of Prudence Island the 5th day of this Instant march And so According to our Ingagement wee have made Search And find that some$\overset{\text{time}}{\wedge}$before he was not well and Drinking ouer much Rum was the Cause of his Death

Robert Hodgson fore man
Gidion ffreeborne
Stephen manchester
John Recks
matthew Grinnell
Henry ffinch Elisabeth hall*
Jacob mott
Thomas Briges
John Pearce sen^{r}
John Slade
John manchester
John Coggeshall

---

* "Elisabeth hall" is written in later style of handwriting.

JOSHUA3 ~~SHEA~~ CORNELL of Hempstead N.Y. (earlier Portsmouth, R.I.) married SARAH THORNE d/o JOHN THORNE & MARY PEARSALL - before 1696.

The Ear marke of the cattel of Joseph Sheffield is A Crop on the Right Ear and A halfpeney under the same with A hingad on the Left Ear it being fformerly his ffather Ichabod Sheffields Ear marke

The Ear marke of the cattel of John Dexter is A hindgad on the Right Ear Entred and Recorded the 11th of the 2d month 1702 ℘ me John Anthony Town Cleerke

The Ear marke of the Cattel of Samuel mott is A Crop on the Left Ear and A Slit in the Same with a halfpeney under the same it being formerly his uncle Gershom mott$\overset{\text{deceased}}{\wedge}$Earmark Entred and Recorded the 1[o]th day of the 3d month 1703 ℘ me John Anthony Town cleerke

The Ear marke of the cattel of William Sanford is A fforegad on y^{e} left Ear and A halfpenny under the Right Ear Entred and Recorded the ffirst day of the 7th month: 1703: ℘ me John Anthony Town Cleerke
Renounced p^{r} W^{m} Sanford*

1685

[240] Wee whose names are under written being by vertue of [ ] warrant under the hand of major John Albro Assistant a[ ] Corroner Required and Engaged to view the body of an Indi[an] who on the 13th of this instant month January was found Dead in or near the clay pitt field lands in the Town of Portsmouth on Rhode Island in his maj$^{\text{ties}}$ Collony of Rhode Island and providence Plantations, Said Indian as wee are informed was called by the Indians Pawkanawcutt by the English symon and wee haveing viwed the Corps of the Said Indian, and being informed that on the 12th day of this instant neer the Eveninge the Said Indian was much distempered with drinke

---

*This line is in a later style of handwriting.

Where is acc't of Rebecca Cornell's (widow) cattle earmarks? Read, but misplaced

Christoph. NY Hist Ms. -Eng. 1665-82. Court records
This work has many pgs on L. Is - Cow's Neck - Cornells. Must pursue further

G974.7
N427re

Anthony Wright, Thomas Hermitage, Attest the same under theire hands.

Nicholas Wright, sworne in court, Declareth, The same, and that hee knew that Mr. Leveredge writt a Letter about the Purchase of it;

As to the possession, the Attorney for the Plaintiffe declares, That the Plaintiff had possession given him by an Order at the Generall Meeting at Hempsteed, before which hee knew not where to have recourse for Law or Justice.

The Attorney for the Deft. objects against the taking Possession by the Plaintiff, to bee Legall it being not done by the Sheriffe, by virtue of an Ejectione firma.

Hee findes a difference in the Oathes, Deposicions and Attestacions made for the Plt., some calling that which Mr. Andrewes Purchased at Shelter Island, a confirmacion, others a sale.

And hee questions the Sachem Wiandances power, to do either.

The Attorney for the Plt. alledges, That notwithstanding Mr. Leveridge questions Wiandances Power, yet the Towne of Huntington would have Purchased Horse Neck of him, and had a Confirmacion of their Lands from him likewise, which was then allowed of by them.

After a Long debate of the Cause on both parts, It was referr'd to the Jury, who the next Morning, being Sept. 29th brought in their verdicts as followeth, Vizt.

That upon serious consideracon of the cause depending between Mr. Richbell and the Towne of Huntington, weighing all the evidences, wee finde for the Defendant, wee finding, that the auntient Deed is the right of the Towne of Huntington, wherein wee finde by the Bounds of Huntingtons Deed, and by evidence, That Horse Neck (which is in controversy) lyeth within the Bounds of Huntington Deed, except further light can bee made appeare unto us, by the Honoured Governor and Councell. and that the Plt. shall Pay all Costs and Charges depending upon this suite.

The Plt. appeal'd from the verdict, to the Governor and Councell, who together with the rest of the Bench taking the Equity of the Case into consideracion, made this following, definitive Decree, vizt.

The Court of Assizes, etc.

John Richbell Plt.

The Inhabitants of the
Town of Huntington, Defts.

The Court having heard the case in difference between the Plt. and Defendants debated at large, concerning their Title to a certaine Parcell of land, commonly called Horse Neck, and having also seene and perused their severall Writings and Evidences concerning the same, It was committed to a Jury, who brought in their verdict for the Defendant upon which the Court demurring, did examine further into the Equity of the Cause, and upon mature and serious consideracion, do find That the said Parcell of Land, called Horse Neck, doth of right belong to the Plt. it being Purchased by the said Plt. for a valuable consideration, and by the Testimony of the first Purchasers (under whom the Defendants claime) was not conveyed or Assigned by them to the Defendants, with their other lands, upon which and divers other weighty consideracions, The Court doth Decree, That the said Parcell of Land called Horse Neck, doth of right belong and appertaine unto the Plaintiffe and his Heirs, And it is hereby Ordered, That the High Sheriffe, or under Sheriffe of the North Riding of Yorkshire upon Long Island, do forthwith put the said Plaintiffe, or his Assignes, in Possession thereof, and all Persons are hereby required to forbear the giving the said Plt. or his Assignes, any molestacion in the peaceable and quiet enjoyment of the premisses.

JOHN 2 CORNELL

[MOULTON: The 1st action tried was Richbell vs. Inhabitants of Huntington.

Plaintiff by his attorney (Jno Rider) declared upon an "accion of Trespasse for that the defts. have given him unjust molestacion in the Possession of a certaine parcell of Land commonly called Horse Neck to his damage and whereupon he brings his suite" whereupon it appears the plaintiff proceeded to substantiate his title and ground of action--and having gone through; then Mr. Leveredge attorney for Defts. "in answer to plts. Declaracion denyes the unjust molestacion, pretends the want of timely benefitt of the Declaracion and Alleadges etc.:"..."Hee argues the Debt Title to Horse Neck to be more valid as being more antient than the plts. etc. He then produced documentary Evidence and commented upon it. After much evidence sworn as well as documentary and much debate it was referred to the Jury who the next Morning being 29th Sept. brought in their verdicts--specially that "weighing all the evidences we finde for the Defendants we finding the antient Deed is the right of the Towne of Huntingtons etc. that horse neck lyeth within the Bounds of H's deed, except further light can be made appeare unto us by the Honoured Governor and Councell and that the Plt. shall pay all costs and charges depending upon this suite."

"The plt. appealed from the verdict to the Gov. and Councell who together with the Bench taking the Equity of the case into consideracion made a definitive decree which is given at large directing the proceedings and verdict but "the Court demurring, did examine further into the Equity of the cause and upon Mature and Serious consideracion do finde that the said Parcell of Land called Horse Neck doth of right belong to the Plt. it being purchased for a valuable consideracion etc. The court further decree that the "High Sheriffe or under sheriffe of the North Riding of Yorkshire upon Long Island" forthwith put the Plaintiff in possession and all persons are required to forbear any Molestacion in the quiett enjoyment of the premisses.]

[14-15:] 1675

Bruge? CORNELL ½ b/o Thos!

[CALENDAR: Sept. 29. Charles Bridges and Sarah, his wife, vs. Thomas Pell; appeal from the court of sessions at Hempstead concerning Cornhills Neck, adjoining to Bronxland, near Westchester. Jurors: John Tucker, William Wilkins, Charles Morgan, John Emans, John Foster, Robert Terry, Joseph Bayly. John Sharpe, attorney for plaintiff; Thomas Pell for himself.

1642

Plaintiff pleads the grant and patent of Gov. Kieft to Thomas 1 Cornhill, father of Sarah, 2 one of the plaintiffs, also the widow Cornhill's conveyance of the same to Sarah and her sister, 2 Rebecca Woolsley also the purchase of the said land by Gov. Stuyvesant from the Indians and confirmation of it to Thomas Cornhill, also the articles of surrender and the king's instructions confirming Dutch grants; defendant pleads the purchase of the lands from the Indians in 1654 under license from Connecticut and lack of power in the Dutch to grant these lands. Verdict of jury for the plaintiffs, the defendant to pay costs and six pence damages. Judgment and order accordingly.]

[MOULTON: The next cause was on appeal from Hempstead sessions and was also on a land claim, and the Court accorded with the jury in their verdict for Plaintiff (p. 15). It seems on the appeal parties were heard denovo and by jury. The Copy of the heads of the former trial are first introduced.]

1675?

[16-19]

[CALENDAR: Sept. 29. Richard Ponton vs. John Archer; appeal from Hempstead sessions about a debt. John Sharpe, attorney for plaintiff; John Rider for defendant. Plaintiff pleads that on a judgment for 83 guilders 16 stivers, on account of plaintiff, as proved by Westchester town records, also a counterfeit execution used by defendant; defendant pleads the seizure of his estate which occasioned the first suit and that no satisfaction has yet been received; testimony of Mr. Quinby the constable, and John Richardson the marshall. Committed to jury of which John Tucker was foreman (see p. 15). Verdict of jury for the plaintiff, the defendant to pay £9 damages and costs of suit. Judgment and order accordingly.]

[20-22]

[CALENDAR: Sept. 29 Richard Smith vs. John Jenner, Zachariah Hawkins and Obediah Howard; action for trespass. Plaintiff declares that defendants had cut hay on his land; defendants answer that they thought the land belonged to the town in common and complain of the charge and trouble to come from Seatalcott to New York, the action being under value. Plaintiff nonsuited and ordered to pay all costs.]

[MOULTON: One suit was Trespass for carrying off two [or] three loads of hay; Defendant pleaded that the suit was under value to be brought in the Court of Assizes. The Court nonsuited Pltf. because the action was "under the value in the Lawes prescribed" and ordered Pltf. to pay all Costs and charges.]

[23-25]

[CALENDAR: Sept. 30 George Baxter vs. John Tilton; appeal from Gravesend sessions to the equity of the court of assizes. After full hearing, settled by agreement; Tilton to pay court charges, Baxter to pay his attorney fees.]

[CALENDAR: Sept. 30 George Dennis vs William Masculine and Co.; action on the case. Jury of merchants: Isaac Bedloe, Govert Loockermans, Francis Rombout, Samuell Edsall, Patrick Hayes, Balthazar de Haart, John Damerell. Thomas Owen, attorney for plaintiff; Nathaniell Silvester, representative of and attorney for defendants. Plaintiff makes declaration concerning debt due on account and says there are goods in the hands of Silvester to satisfy same; Silvester answers he has orders to dispose of the goods otherwise. Verdict of jury that Silvester keep in his possession such goods, or proceeds thereof, as belong to Wm Masculine and Co. for 13 months during which time the parties are to show title, also Silvester is not to deliver the 150 hogsheads of salt to Mr. Symonds without security to be responsible for same. Judgment and order accordingly.]

[MOULTON: In the action of Debt due upon account, the cause was commited to a jury of Merchants, the same number as in the suits. The Court gave judgment pursuant to the verdict for Defendant which was a Special one, viz, that the defendant (who it seems held property belonging to an absent debtor of Pltf.) keep the same for 13 months and not deliver it over till the right to it be made to appear further by the party aggrieved, the Defendant having plead that he had received prior orders to dispose of the goods for the benefit of another person.]

[25-26]

[CALENDAR: Sept. 30 Francis Doughty vs John Hicks and William Laurence; bill in equity. John Rider, attorney for plaintiff. Plaintiff sues for arrears of salary due his father as minister at Flushing; defendants allege they are only two of the parishioners. As plaintiff wishes further time to be heard, the court orders a hearing before the governor and council on 10th of next November.]

Anglican?

[MOULTON: On a bill of equity for an annuity agreed by Defts. to the father of Pltf. (a minister) Defts. plead they were a part only of the parishioners of Flushing, craved time etc. Court decreed the cause be brought before the Governor and Council in Nov., that plaintiff "put in his Declaracion, giving Defts. fifteene dayes warning, and they to deliver in their answer upon oath."]

[26-29]

[CALENDAR: Sept. 30 Nathaniell Brittaine vs Albert Albertsen; appeal in equity from mayor's court of New York. John Sharpe, attorney for plaintiff. Order of court annulling verdict of mayor's court and contract of parties each to make full restoration; before copy of decree is given out, parties shall bring their account of charges and damages to the secretary for equitable judgment thereupon; defendant to pay costs. Oct. 11 Account in case of Brittaine vs Albertsen not being rendered according to order of Sept. 30, on petition of defendant, Gov. Nicolls grants an order that each party appoint an arbitrator to settle their accounts. Oct. 13 Gravesend. Award of arbitrators, James Grover and William Wilkins, in case of Brittaine vs. Albertsen.]

1670

16 in Court, besides
the Go: and Secr.

The Judgment of the Court is, That they are found guilty of the Cause of their Commitment. And also of a breach of a Statute, of the 13th Sept. 1670 in the 12th yeare of the Reigne of King Charles II the 2d., wherein no Aliens are to Trade in any of his Majesties Plantacions, under the Penalty Forfeiture of all their Goods and Chattells, 1/3 to the King, 1/3 to the Go. and 1/3 to the Informer.

The Go: to put the Act in Execucion, or to bee removed from his Government.

The Act for the Encouragement of Trade and Navigacion.

Gabriel Minviele Plt.
Isaack Melyne Deft.

The Court gives Judgment, according to the Verdict of the Jury.

Jan Gerritz, his Case.

Hee having been in Prison so long, To bee remitted for this offence, upon his Submission to the Court and Do. Renslaer, And to bee of the good Behavior, till the next Generall Court of Assizes.

Was this Rich2 John2? Yes

RELIGION hysteria

75

1675

Thomas Case, Bound over by the Court of [BLANK]

Mr. Cornell Sworne. witness against Tho. Case
Saith, That yesterday was three weekes, hee Saw Tho: Case at Flushing, at John Bounds, or before his Doore, and did see him make a great disturbance there; And bade him go away, and not make such a disturbance, To the which hee Answered, hee would not goe, till hee saw his owne Time.

Mr. Wandall, Sworne, Saith, That hee hath knowne Tho: Case severall times since his being Bound to the good Behavior, Preaching and denouncing Judgment against the People; And having severall people from Oyster Bay and other Places, at his House, Some Singing, and others in other Postures, with severall Tones; Actings, and others in Cases House, lying like Doggs, Hoggs and Cowes: Thom: Wandall Acts some, It was done before Case. Quaker?

Frances

David Jennings.
John Woolstoncraft Sworne

Woolstonecraft Saith, That Tho: Case told him at a particular time, there was a great smell of Brimstone, hee replyed, hee was afraid Case was going that way.

Another time, that David Jennings fell downe, as if dead, and Case undertooke to bring him to life. Tho: Wandall was also present the same time.

Raise the dead

Jennings formerly one of that Congregacion, Relates that hee was as it were, smitten dead, at the time Spoken of, by the Lord, as hee thinks.

Hee Saith, when hee was one of them, hee did at first, Shake of his owne accord, but afterwards, it tooke him at unawars, when others did the like. Shakes

Hee Confesses, That Tho. Case hath Preached to him several times.

Mr. Cornell Saith, hee hath withdrawne severall from their Familyes, particularly one Edward Banbury of Mad-Nans Neck, who neglected his Family, so that hee and his Family, were ready to Starve.

That one of Cases Crew, pretended to have the Gift of Languages Tongues at times.

Thomas Wandall Saith, That there was a Meeting at his House, revival meetings for 14 days together, and keepes many poore People, from their Familyes and businesse.

In particular, Cleares wife, and Applebyes wife (The woman committed on Saturday.)

James Way Declares upon Oath
Tho: Morrell ½ Quakers.

James Way Saith, That about a yeare and halfe agoe, Tho: Case told him, hee was God, But afterwards hee said hee was of God, and so must hee bee, or bee of the Devill. claims deity

Morrell relates Cases Catechising of a woman, beginning, who made thee etc.

Hee Saith the same as James Way, about God.

William Wyat Saith, That going once to heare Tho: Case Preach, resurrection hee heard him say, That when hee should dye, hee should rise againe the third day.

Tho: Case being asked the truth of this, saith, It was reveled revelation to him, that hee should rise againe; Wyat Saith, That Case pronounced Judgment against him.

Mary the wife of Tho: Case.

Jonathan Hazard, Sworne, Saith, hee saw and heard her say, looking up to the Minister, Come thee downe, thou that feedest thyselfe, and Starvest thy Flock.

Shee pretends shee went in obedience to the Lord, to declare against Mr. Leveriche's Doctrine. ?

The Constable Relates, upon the disturbance, his leading her out of the Meeting, and perswading her to bee quiet.

The Court adjourned till tomorrow morning.

October 13th 1675.

Persons in Prison.

William Graves.
Tho: Case, and Mary his wife.
Samuel Scudder.

his
Rich Eloson
marke

his
Edward Rainer
marke

Thomas
Champion

Simon Saring
John Saring
2 Edman Titus
Thomas Willets

prob. s/o Sarah
Cornell Willets 1643
Bridges 1647
Lawrence 1682

his
Rich R Stitts
Marke

John Smith

his
William Thickston
marke

Edward
Spragg

Thomas Ellison
Tho Rushmur
Nathaniell Pearsall
John Smith

his
Jeremiah Wood
marke

Joseph Pettit
John Tredwell

his
Samul Denton
marke

Richard gildersleev[ ]
Jun

Abraham Smith
Joseph Williams

his
Daniel Beadell
marke

Jonathan Smith

his
John Carman Junio[ ]
marke

his
Joseph Langdon
marke

[LISTED ON BACK:]

Rich Elson
Th Rushur
Danill Beadell
John Smithbell
John Smith
Joshouay Jacoks
Jonas Wood
Josoph Williams
Josephe Lad
Rich Walutine
John Mavin
Johna. Smith
Abraham Smith
Robert beedulll
Nath Pearsall 7
James Mott
Timoth Hallstad
John Williams

[ENDORSED: The paper with the 37: hands to it of the Hempsteed mens.

[25:227]

John Seaman.
John Smith.
Robert Beadle.
John Smith.
Richa. Ellyson.
Thomas Ellyson.
X [Thomas Rushmore.]*
X [Nathaniel Pierson.]*
Jeremiah Wood
10 John Smith.
Joseph Pettitt
John Treadwell.
Samuell Denton.
Richa. Gildersleeve.
X Abraham Smith.
Joseph Williams
Daniel Beadle.
Jonathan Smith.
John Carrman junr.
20X [Joseph Langdon]*
Timothy Halsted.
Josua Jeacocks.
Thomas Southwood.
Robert Marvin.
Richard Valentine.
William Jeacocks.
Edward Rayner.
Thomas Champion.
30 Simon Seryon**senr.
Simon Seryon junr.
Edmond Titus.
Thomas Willis.
Richard Stites
John Smith.
William Thickston.
37 Edward Spragge.

X[Adam Mott. his hand not [ ] the page.]

[ENDORSED:] The Hempsteed Mens names.

[25:228] 1676 By the Go:

Whereas Complaint hath beene made to mee in Councell by credible Testimonyes That severall Inhabitants of Hempsteed on or about the 3d and 16 instant have in a tumultuous or riotous manner contrary to Law attack't, pull'd downe and destroyed some housing and [ ] Joh[2] Cornell on Cow Neck, Th[ ] in his Majesties name to require you [ ] f[ ]thwith to repaire to the said Towne of Hempsteed, and apply your [ ]fe to the Constable and Overseers of the place, or either of them in Towne who are required to summon Nath: Pierson, Thomas Rushmore, Adam Mott, Abr: Smith and Jos: Langden without delay to come along with you to make their personall appearance to answer befo[ ] mee and my Councell what shall bee all[ ] against them in that behalfe, and in Case of any refusall or resistance, all his Majesties Officers and subjects Civill and Military are required and commanded to bee ayding and assisting to secure the above persons, and sending them hither with a sufficient Guard, if there shall bee occasion of [ ] or they are not to fayle as [ ] a[ ]swer the default at their utmost perills, and for soe doeing this shall

*Crossed out.

**Someone has written above the line: Searing.

bee to you and every of you a sufficient warrant. Given under my hand in N.Y. this 18th day of Oct. 1676.

To Mr. Robt. Hamilton and the
Const. and Overseers of Hempsteed,
or other of them, or any others
whom it may concern.

[ENDORSED:] Abraham Smith
Joseph Langden
Richard Stites.

Copie of the warrant
for the 5 Hempsteed men.

Oct. 18. 1676.

Papers from 1672 to 1690.

1676

[25:229]

37 men

Samuel Leete gent. for our Soveraeyne Lord the Kinge doth present and Indict John Seaman, John Smyth, Robert Beadle John Smyth, Richard Ellison Thomas Ellison Tho. Rushmore, Nathaniell Peirson Jeremiah Wood, John Smyth Joseph Pettit John Treadwell Samuel Denton Richard Gildersleeve, Abraham Smyth Joseph Williams Daniell Beadle Jonathan Smyth John Carman Junr. Joseph Longdon Timothy Halsteed Joshua Jeacockes, Thomas Southwood Robert Morris John Williams Richard Valentyne, Wm. Jeacockes Edward Rayner Thomas Champion Symon Seryon senr. Symon Seryon Junr. Edmund Titus Thomas Willis Richard Stites John Smyth Willm. Shickston and Edward Spragg of the towne and precincts of Hamsteed, in the North Rydinge of Yorke shire upon Longe Island, havinge with themselves confederated, plotted and combyned in A wrightinge under their hands bearinge date the second day of October 1676 OCT. did upon Munday the 16th day of the said instant betweene the howers of one and two in the afternoone of the same day with force and Armes etc. Att A certaine place called the Cowe Necke on the Great Necke Riotously routously and unlawfully combyne and assemble themselves not only by the sayd wrightinge (but alsoe in deed upon the sayd Necke) did Riotously Routously and unlawfully enter, and that they the said John Seaman etc. beinge then and there assembled in the sayd unlawfull manner contrary to the peace etc. did as aforesaid att the tyme ande place aforesaid with force and armes Riotously Routously and unlawfully Attacke pull downe and destroy the houseinge and goods of John Cornell, in and upon the said Necke then and there beinge with menacinge and threateninge words to the sayd Cornell whereby they made him in great feare and in danger of his life, etc. And other Injuryes with force and Armes then and there did contrary to the peace etc. To the great damage of the said Jo: Cornell etc. And contrary to the Lawes of this Government, but alsoe the Lawes of his Majesties etc.

[ENDORSED:] Mr. Leets Presentment
of the rest of the
Hempsteed men.

[25:230] 1676

At a speciall Court of Assizes held in New Yorke, the 26th day of October in the 28th yeare of his Majesties Raigne Annoque Domini, 1676.

Present.

The Governor and Councell.
The Justices of the Peace of the severall Ridings of Yorkeshire upon Long Island.
The Mayor and Aldermen of this City.

A Presentment being brought into the Court by Mr. Samuell Leete, on the behalfe of our soveraigne Lord the King against Nathaniel Piersall, Thomas Rushmore, Adam Mott senior, Abraham Smith and Joseph Langdon of the Towne of Hempsteed in the North Riding of Yorkeshire upon Long Island, for that having before with divers others, plotted, confederated and combined in a writing under their hands, signed by above 30 twenty persons, they did proceed, OCT and upon Monday the 16th inst. betweene the houres of one and two in the afternoone, with force and arms, at a certaine place called Cow Neck or the great Neck, did riotously, routously and unlawfully, assemble themselves against the Peace of our soveraigne Lord the King, and that the said Nath: Piersall etc. being then and thereto assembled together, by force and Arms, did riotously, routously and unlawfully, attack, pull downe and destroy the housing and Goods of John Cornell, with many menacings and threatnings to the said Cornell whereby hee was in great feare and stood in danger of his Life, and other Enormities then and there by force of Arms, riotously, routously and unlawfully done by the said Nath: Piersall etc., to the great losse and detriment of him the said John Cornell, in Contempt of his Majesties Lawes, and against the Peace of our soveraigne Lord the King, and against the forme of the statute in such Cases provided.

To the which they pleaded not Guilty.
Whereupon proofes being produced and examined in Court together with the Originall writing of Combinacion under the hand of 37 of them. TITLE VINDICATED
The whole being given in Charge to the Jury who were sent out thereupon.
They brought then in Guilty.

The Court after due Consideracion had thereupon, doe give Judgment as follows vizt.

That Nathaniel Piersall doe pay as a fine to the King the summe of 20£ and give security for his Good behaviour, untill the next Generall Court of Assizes.

That Thomas Rushmore a Principall Actor, who drew the writing of Combination, doe pay as a Fine the summe of 40£ and bee committed to prison without bayle, for the space of six months, after which to bee releas't, giving security for the Good behaviour untill the next Court of Assizes.

That Adam Mott senior doe pay as a Fine, the summe of five pound, and give security for the good behaviour untill the said Court of Assizes. Anc of Lucretia Coffin Mott's husband, Jas.

That Abraham Smith doe pay as a Fine the summe of ten pounds, and give security for the good behaviour untill the said Court of Assizes.

And that Joseph Langdon doe likewise pay as a Fine the summe of ten pounds, and give security for the good behaviour, till the said next Generall Court of Assizes.

All the others to bee proceeded against at the next Court of Sessions for that Riding.

By order of the speciall
Court of Assizes.

[ENDORSED:)] Judgment of Court
about Hempsteed men.

[25:231] 1676

Mr. Samuel Leet for our Soveraigne Lord the King, doth present, That Nathaniel Pierson, Thomas Rushmore, Adam Mott Senr. Abraham Smith and Joseph Langdon, of the Towne of Hempsteed in the North Rideing of Yorkeshire upon Long Island, haveing before with divers Others plotted, Confederated and Combined in a writing under their hands, signed by above twenty persons, did proceed, and upon Munday the 16th Instant in the 28th yeare of his Majesties Reigne between the hours of one and two in the afternoone with force and Arms, at a certaine place commonly Cow Neck, or the Great Neck, did riotously, routously and unlawfully, assemble themselves, against the Peace of our said Soveraigne Lord the King, and that the said Nathaniell Pierson, Thomas Rushmore, Adam Mott Senr. Abraham Smith and Joseph Langdon, being then and there so assembled together, by force and Arms did riotously, routously and Unlawfully Attack pull down and destroy the housing and goods of John Cornell with many menacings and threatnings to the said Cornell, whereby hee was in great feare and stood in danger of his life, and other Enormityes then and there by force of Arms riotously routously and Unlawfully done by the said Nathaniell Pierson, Thomas Rushmore, Adam Mott Senr. Abraham Smith and Joseph Langdon to the great losse and detriment of him the said John Cornell in Contempt of his Majesties Lawes, and against the Peace of our Soveraigne Lord the King, and against the forme of the Statute in such Cases Provided.

anc. of Lucretia Mott's husband, Jas.

[ENDORSED:] Hemstead Mens
Indictment.

[25:232] 1676

A.B. Thou standest here endicted by the name of A.B. of Hempsteed for that thou with divers others didst Plott, confederat and Combine in a writing under thy hand, signed by above twenty persons, and didst proceed and upon Munday the 16th instant OCT. in the 28th yeare of his Majesties Raigne between the hours of one and two in the afternoone, with force and Arms, at a certain place commonly called Cow Neck or the Great Neck, didst riotously, routously and Unlawfully assemble with divers others, against the Peace of our Soveraigne Lord the King, and that thou the said A.B. being then and there so Assembled with divers others, by force and Arms didst riotously, routously and Unlawfully attack, pull down and destroy the housing and Goods of John Cornell with many menacings and Threatnings to the said Cornell, whereby hee was in great fear, and stood in danger of his Life, and other Enormityes then and there by force and Armes riotously, routously and unlawfully didst committ, to

the Great losse and detriment of him the said John Cornell in Contempt of his Majesties Lawes and against the Peace of our Soveraigne Lord th[ ] King, and against the forme of the Statute in such Cases Provided.

[ENDORSED:] Forme of Indictment.

Hempstead men.

A speciall Court
Oct. 26. 1676

[25:233]

Henry Pierson Thou standest here endicted by the name of Henry Pierson of the Towne of Hempsteed - for that thou with divers others didst plott, Confederate and Combine in a writing under thy hand signed by above 20 persons and didst proceede and upon Monday etc. with others assemble thyselfe.

At the latter end say Henry Pierson what sayest thou art thou Guilty of this Indictment Or Not Guilty.

If he saith not Guilty, Aske By whom wilt thou bee tryde.

If hee say By God and the Country Jurymen say - God send thee a good Deliverance.

Jurymen October 26th 1676.

X	[Elias Doughty]*	X	[Henry Taylor]*
	John Hinchman		Edward Greffen
	John Carpenter		Joseph Smith
X	[John Foster]*		John Oldfield
	Gersham More		Jonathan Hazard
	Samuell Moore	X	[Thomas Stevens]*
	John Cooper		John Jennings
	Nicholas Eedes		
	John Concklin		

[25:234]

At a speciall Court of Assizes
held the 25th of October 1676.

The buisnesse of the 5 Hempsteed men comes to a Tryall.

The Jury ret[ ]rn'd by the high sher. call'd to m[ ]ppeare.

x The Generall Inditement read. The persons being brought to the barre, vizt. Nath: Piersall, Tho: Rushmore, Adam Mott, Abraham Smith and Joseph Langton. Henry Pierson Left alone after.
x[In margin above:] Tho: Rushmore excepts again Ely. Doughty, Dr. Taylour and Tho: Stevens. Adam Mott excepts against Dr. Taylour.

Henry Taylour excepted against by him but not allowed.

*Cancelled.

The wittnesses already sworne, declare upon their form[ ]th their knowledge That Th[ ] one.
Tho: [...three lines lost...]
and Indyans.

Hee is withdrawne.

Not Guilty

Adam Mott brought to the barre.
The Endictment read in particular to him

The wittnesses say they saw him there

hee was not in the Combinacion, nor knew of the Governors speciall warrant, Nor did any thing to withstand Authority, but went to defend his owne Concernes upon the Land.

And: Mott withdrawne.

WARNS JC

Abraham Smith brought to the barre. The Indictment read. Hee pleads Not Guilty. He acknowledges his hand to the paper, and that hee was employed by the Towne to forewarne John Cornell, and was the last time with the rest, to preserve their Rights upon the Neck, but went with no ill Intent nor gave no ill word, and advised John Cornell that if hee hav[ ] any Goods and things in the small building, that hee would doe well to take it out.

Hee is withdrawne.

Joseph Langdon brought to the barre, pleads not Guilty of the Ryot, but confesses hee was one of them that was at the place and help't to pull downe etc.
Hee ownes his hand to the paper.

All the prisoners brought to the barre. Mr. Sandford quotes a Clause in Daltons Justice* thatt to remove a Common Nusance, a Num[ ] of persons may meete and remove it, [ ] of Ryots. How?
A [ ]tute of Henry the 5th read, con[ ] Rioters.

The Go: gave a Charge to the Jury, who went out upon the whole Case.

Mr. Robert Coe preferrs a peticion to the Go: and Court to have his Accounts audited. The like order for him as C. Manning.
Mr. Topping, Mr. Arnold for the East.
Mr. Pell, Mr. Cornell, for the North. Richard 2
Mr. Hubbard, C. Jaques, for the West.
The Law gives Authority enough for levying with the present Officers.

The Jury bring in their Verdict - They find the Prisoners Guilty of the Ryot.

The Prisoners brought to the barre, to hear the verdict given in. They all plead Ignorance and are sorry for their fault, Except Tho: Rushmore; who stands in his Justificacion.

All ord'red to withdraw but the Court.

Put to the Vote. ?
Nathaniel Pierson the Clarke To bee fined 20£ and the Good behavior.

20. ////////
15. //
10. ///////
5. //

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*Michael Dalton: The Compleat Justice (London, 1667).

Judgment of the Court - 20£ fine and good behavior till the next Assizes.

Thomas Rushmore.

50	//	Imprisonment
40	//////////////	to the Assizes
10	/	6 mo. some

Judgment of the Court 40£ fine and 6 mo. Imprisonment, then to come out upon good security for his good behavior to the next Court of Assizes

Adam Mott.

10 ------
5 -----

Judgment for - 5£ fine, upon his submission and good behavior.

Abr. Smith

20 //
10 //////////
8 /
6 //

Judgment for 10£ fine and good behavior.

Joseph Langdon.
Judgment for 10£ fine and good behavior.

All to pay Court Charges.

What to bee done with the rest - that [ ]
That they be all summoned to appeare at the next Court of Sessions to bee held at Jamaica, where the Court are to examine into the buisnesse and as they soe Cause to acquitt, fine, bind them to the good behavior and to the Court of Assizes. Those of the Ryot to bee enquired after. C. Seaman came with Tho: Rushmore from the Towne to speake with the Go. at the Court of Assizes, to give their reas[ ] for not taking out the their Patents, and about this Neck and other Matters, and came, but never spake word.

The Agreement or Combinacion to bee declared illegall, and whosoever shall act hereafter thereby to bee declared Criminalls.

Its desired the Court will explaine in Mr. Heathcotts Case, what is meant by the Court Charges.

Its the Judgment of the Court That hee pay all the Charges occasioned by this speciall Court.

2

Mr. John Cornells Case taken into Consideracion.
Its the Judgment of the Court That hee have liberty to settle there againe, where hee was, and if the land shall appeare to belong to Hempsteed, they shall be paid som[ ] as they can prove it.

1676 justified

The Sentence of the Court is read to them all.

The Court is dissolved.

[ENDORSED:] The Proceedings
of the speciall
Court of Assizes.

Octob. 26. 1676.

Hempsteed and Heathcot

Heathcott first tryed.

The grandsons of Colonel Samuel Vetch Bayard (who still reside in the vicinity) are William Bayard, M. D., of West Farms, and Mr. Edward Cooper of Throckmorton's neck.

A portion of Col. Bayard's estate was subsequently purchased by his brother William Bayard. The whole property is now divided among numerous individuals.

The second grantee under the Dutch, (in this town) was Thomas Cornhill or Cornell, who obtained the following "grond brief," or grant in 1646.

"We William Kieft, Director General, and the Council on the behalf of the High and Mighty Lords, the States General of the United Netherlands, the Prince of Orange and the noble Lords, the Managers of the incorporated West India Company in New Netherlands residing, by these presents do publish and declare that we, on this day the date underwritten, have given and granted unto Thomas Cornell a certain piece of land lying on the East River, beginning from the kill of Bronck's land east south east along the river, extending about half a Dutch mile from the river till to a little creek over the valley (marsh) which runs back around this land; with the express condition and terms that the said Thomas Cornell, or they who to his action hereafter may succeed, the noble Lords the Managers aforesaid, shall acknowledge as their Lords and Patroons under the sovereignty of the High and Mighty Lords the States General, and unto their Director and Council here shall in all things be confirmed as all good citizens are in duty bound, provided also that he shall be furthermore subject to all such burdens and imposts as by their noble Lords already have been enacted, or such as hereafter may yet be enacted, constituting over the same the aforesaid Thomas Cornell in our stead in the real and actual possession of the aforesaid piece of land, giving him by these presents the full might, authority, and special license, the aforesaid piece to enter, cultivate, inhabit and occupy in like manner as he may lawfully do with other his patrimonial lands and effects, without our the grantors in the quality as aforesaid thereunto any longer having, reserving or saving any part, action or control whatever, but to the behoof as aforesaid for all destiny, for this time and for ever more, promising furthermore this their transport firmly, inviolably and irrevocably to maintain, fulfil and execute, and furthermore to do all that in equity we are bound to do without fraud or deceit, these presents only as undersigned and confirmed with our seal of red wax here underneath suspended.

Done in the Fort Amsterdam in New Netherlands, this 26th of July, 1646, undersigned,

William Kieft.

By order of the noble Lords, the Director General and the Council of New Netherlands,

UNCLE of Magdalen Dircks

Cornelis van Tienhoven, *Secretary.*[a]

Upon the death of Thomas Cornell, the neck became vested in his widow who conveyed the same to her eldest daughter, Sarah, the wife of Charles Bridges.

In the book of general entries at Albany, occurs the following order addressed to the schout, burgomeesters, and schepens of New York:

"Upon the complaint of Charles Bridges and Sarah his wife against William Newman and Thomas Senequam, an Indian, now in custody, you are hereby required to summon a court to meet to-morrow, to examine, hear and determine the matters in controversie between the said partyes, and to proceed therein according to equity and good conscience. Given under my hand at Fort James, in New York, the 24th of March, 1664."[b]

Richard Nicolls.

The cause appears to have been decided in favor of Mr. Bridges and his wife, for on the 27th day of March, 1665, the constable of Westchester was required (by the Governor) "to deliver unto Mr. Bridges and his wife, or their assignees, the goods that lye attached in your hands as of right belonging to them, for doing whereof this shall be your warrant. Given under my hand at Fort James in New York, &c."[c] Richard Nicolls.

In 1664, Thomas Pell of Onkway, Connecticut, laid claim to Cornell's neck.

Upon the 26th of October, 1664, "Charles Bridges and Sarah his wife entered a protest before and against all bargains, deeds, and sales of Thomas Pell of Onkway, or any from or under him, of or concerning a parcel of land situated on the East River, beginning from the kill of Bronx land, east south east, likewise alongst the river bounded almost half a Dutch mile, a copy of

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[a] Alb. Rec. G. G. 206, also 351.

[b] Alb. Book of Gen. Entries, from 1664 to 1665, page 101.

[c] Alb. Book of Gen. Entries, page 102.

the original grant whereof unto Thomas Cornell, father of the said Sarah Bridges they have also registered, until such time as the cause can be tried."[a]

The following particulars are taken from the assize records, in relation to a trial between the two parties, held on the 29th of September, 1665.

Charles Bridges and Sarah^{2} his wife, } Plaintiffs.	*Names of Jurors.*
Thomas Pell, Defendant.	John Tucker, Foreman,
	William Wilkins, John Emans,
	Charles Morgan, John Forster,
	Joseph Bayley, Robert Terry.

"The attorney for the plaintiffs produced a copy of the heads of the trial at the court of sessions held in June last, at Hampstead, he likewise puts in a declaration alledging the defendant's unjust molestation of the plaintiffs in their possession of a certain parcel of land called Cornell's neck, lying and being near Westchester, which of right belongs unto them, &c.

To prove their title, a grant and patent from the Dutch governor, Kieft, to Thomas Cornell, deceased, father of Sarah, one of the plaintiffs, is produced and read in court, that upon the said grant, Thomas Cornell was in lawful possession of the said lands, and that he was at considerable charges in building, manuring, and planting ye same, that after some years the said Thomas Cornell was driven off his said lands, by the barbarous violence of the Indians who burnt his house and goods, and destroyed his cattle, which was made appeare by sufficient testimony. That Rebecca widow Cornell's conveyance of the said neck of land to Sarah^{2} Bridges, one of the plaintiffs, and her sister, was likewise given in, under which the plaintiffs claime. That the said widow Cornell was left sole executrix of the last will and testament of her husband, Thomas Cornell, deceased, and so had power to convey the premises; this was allowed of, (although neither the will nor a copy thereof were produced,) there being no exceptions made against it. There was likewise an act from the late Dutch governor, Stuyvesant, produced, where he buyes the same lands of the Indians again, (though alledged to be bought long before,) and confirms it to Thomas Cornell, his heires and assigns.

Mr. Pell, the defendant, makes answer for himself, that he bought the land in question in the year 1654, of the natives, and paid them for it. He pleads his being a free denizen of England, and hath thereby liberty to purchase lands in any of his majesties dominions, within which compass this is. He alledges the fifth clause in the King's treaty, sent over hither to make for him, as declaring this land to be within his majesties dominions, he saith the governor

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[a] Alb. Rec. Gen. Entries. vol. i. p. 14.

and council of Connecticut tooke notice of this land to be under their go ment,[a] and that they ordered magistratical power to be exercised at W chester, and that he had license from them to purchase. He pleads where there is no right there can be no dominion, so no patent coul granted by the Dutch, they having no right. Several testimonys were to prove that ye Indians questioned Mr. Cornell's and other plantations th *about not paying for those lands, which was the occasion of their cutting t off and driving away the inhabitants*, but the defendant hath paid a valu consideration to the natives.

The attorney for the plaintiffs alledges ye articles of surrender, and King's instructions, wherein any grant or conveyance from the Dutch is c firmed, and plead the antiquity of Mr. Cornell's grant and possession, toget with his great losse. After a full hearing of the case it was referred to jury, who brought in their verdict for the plaintiffs, the defendant to pay c and charges of suite, and sixpence damage."

Judgment was accordingly granted by the court, and the f lowing order issued.

"The court having heard the case in difference between the plaintiffs a defendant debated at large concerning their title to a certaine parcell of la commonly called Cornell's neck, adjoining to Bronx land, near Westchest and having also seen and perused their writings and evidences, it was co mitted to a jury, who brought in their verdict for the plaintiffs, viz, that th land in question doth of right belong to the plaintiffs, and that the defend shall pay the costs and charges of suit, and sixpence damage. The co doth give their judgment accordingly, and do likewise order that the hi sheriff or the under sheriff of ye north riding of Yorkshire, upon Long Isla do put the plaintiffs in possession of the said lands and premises, and all p sons are required to forbear the giving the said plaintiffs, or their assigns, a molestation in their peaceable and quiet enjoyment thereof."[b]

In 1709 Col. Thomas Willett,[c] of Flushing, Long Island, co veyed to his eldest son, William Willett, "all that certain parc

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[a] The legislature of Connecticut, (says the historian Trumbull,) determining secure as far as possible the lands within the limits of their charter, authorized o Thomas Pell to purchase of the Indian proprietors all that tract between Wes chester and Hudson's river, and the waters which made the Manhadoes an Islan and resolved that it should be added to Westchester, 1663.—*Trumbull's Hist. Connecticut*, 273.

[b] Alb. Assize Rec. p. 15.

[c] Col. Thomas Willett was the son of the Hon. Thomas Willett, first mayor the city of New York, in 1665. [grandson of Thos^{2} Cornell]

of land contained within a neck, commonly called and known by the name of *Cornell's neck*, bounded on the west by a certain rivulet that runs to the black rock, and so into Bronx's river."[a] From William Willett, the neck passed to his brother Thomas Willett, who conveyed the same to his son William Willett. The latter was the father of Isaac Willett, Esq., high sheriff of this county in 1738.[b] Cornell's neck is now owned by the families of Ludlow, Clason, and Beach.

Prior to 1647 we have seen that "Vredeland," (Westchester) was settled under grants from the Dutch. But, about this period, a number of Puritans from Connecticut must have commenced a settlement, for, at a meeting of the New England commissioners, and Governor Stuyvesant, on the 19th of September, 1650, the latter complained *of the English encroachments upon Westchester*, and asserted that the "West India Company of Amsterdam, had bought and paid for the lands in question, of the right proprietors, the *native Americans*, before any other nation either bought or pretended right thereunto; he also affirmed he had proof of the *first* Dutch purchase."[c] Under the apprehension that the English settlements might be connected with the claim of jurisdiction, it was determined (by the Dutch) to remonstrate against it. In 1654, it was resolved at a meeting of the director general and council, "that whereas a few English are beginning a settlement at a great distance from our outposts, on lands long bought and paid for near *Vreedlant*, to send there an interdict, and the attorney general, Cornelis van Tienhoven, and forbid them to proceed, no further, but to abandon that spot, done at Fort Amstel, 5th November, 1654."[d]

We have already seen that the principal intruder was Thomas Pell.[e]

This individual on the 14th of November, 1654, purchased a

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[a] Co. Rec. lib. D. 38. From this family it obtained the name of Willett's neck.

[b] This individual married Isabella Morris, daughter of Lewis Morris, of Morrisania.

[c] Dunlap's Hist. N. Y. vol. i. 95.

[d] Alb. Rec. vol. ix. 275.

[e] See trial between Thomas Pell and Charles Bridges, page 154.

murderer of Ann Hutchinson ?

7

ANN's HOOK

tract of land called "*Westchester*," of the sachem Ann-hock, alias Wampage, and other Indians.[a]

Upon the second of April, 1655, we find the following account of an interview between the Dutch officer Van Elslandt and the English intruders.

"Van Elslandt went to protest against those of *Vreedlandt*. Four armed men came to meet them on the creek, asking what he willed? He answered, he wished to land near the house. They told him he should not land. He rejoined, allow me to go ashore, I am cold; whereupon he sprang ashore, where he and Albert the Trumpeter were warned not to come a foot higher. The commander came up to us with a pistol in hand with eight or nine armed men, to whom he read the protest and handed it to him. He answered, I cannot understand Dutch, why did not the fiscal or sheriff send English? when he sends English then I will answer. We expect the determination on the boundaries, the next vessel. Time will tell whether we shall be under Dutch government or the Parliament; until then we remain here under the state of England. Van Elslandt saw their houses and settlements, also the English arms hanging from a tree; they were carved on a board (plank.) Van Elslandt was left in a house on the shore well guarded with men."[b]

The continued encroachments of the English upon "*Ooostdorp*," (*East town*,) "which they called *Westchester*,"[c] at last awakened the most vigorous opposition on the part of the Dutch authorities, for soon after Pell's purchase occurs the following resolution.

"The Director General and Council are informed by creditable witnesses that the English in the village which they call *Westchester*, situated in *Vreedlandt*, about two miles from this city, not only encourage and shelter the fugitives from this pro-

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[a] See Pelham, page 515. This grant embraced the present townships of New Rochelle, Pelham, Eastchester and Westchester.

[b] Alb. Rec. Hol. doc. ix. 261, 263, 4.

[c] Which appears from the letters of the Burgomeesters, dated 23d Nov. 1654, 16th April and 2d of May, 1655.

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The grandsons of Colonel Samuel Vetch Bayard (who still reside in the vicinity) are William Bayard, M. D., of West Farms and Mr. Edward Cooper of Throckmorton's neck.

A portion of Col. Bayard's estate was subsequently purchased by his brother William Bayard. The whole property is now divided among numerous individuals.

The second grantee under the Dutch, (in this town) was Thomas Cornhill or Cornell, who obtained the following "grond brief," or grant in 1646. 1646

"We William Kieft, Director General, and the Council on the behalf of the High and Mighty Lords, the States General of the United Netherlands, the Prince of Orange and the noble Lords, the Managers of the incorporated West India Company in New Netherlands residing, by these presents do publish and declare that we, on this day the date underwritten, have given and granted unto Thomas Cornell a certain piece of land lying on the East River, beginning from the kill of Bronck's land east south east along the river, extending about half a Dutch mile from the river till to a little creek over the valley (marsh) which runs back around this land; with the express condition and terms that the said Thomas Cornell, or they who to his action hereafter may succeed, the noble Lords the Managers aforesaid, shall acknowledge as their Lords and Patroons under the sovereignty of the High and Mighty Lords the States General, and unto their Director and Council here shall in all things be confirmed as all good citizens are in duty bound, provided also that he shall be furthermore subject to all such burdens and imposts as by their noble Lords already have been enacted, or such as hereafter may yet be enacted, constituting over the same the aforesaid Thomas Cornell in our stead in the real and actual possession of the aforesaid piece of land, giving him by these presents the full might, authority, and special license, the aforesaid piece to enter, cultivate, inhabit and occupy in like manner as he may lawfully do with other his patrimonial lands and effects, without our the grantors in the quality as aforesaid thereunto any longer having, reserving or saving any part, action or control whatever, but to the behoof as aforesaid for all destiny, for this time and for ever more, promising furthermore this their transport firmly, inviolably and irrevocably to maintain, fulfil and execute, and furthermore to do all that in equity we are bound to do without fraud or deceit, these presents only as undersigned and confirmed with our seal of red wax here underneath suspended.

1646 Done in the Fort Amsterdam in New Netherlands, this 26th of July, 1646, undersigned,

WILLIAM KIEFT.

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Bolton, Robt.
Hist of Co. of Westchester, NY
Vol. 2

By order of the noble Lords, the Director General and the Council of New Netherlands.

CORNELIS VAN TIENHOVEN, *Secretary.*[a]

Magdalen
Durx's uncle

Upon the death of Thomas Cornell, the neck became vested in his widow who conveyed the same to her eldest daughter, Sarah, the wife of Charles Bridges.

In the book of general entries at Albany, occurs the following order addressed to the schout, burgomeesters, and schepens of New York:

"Upon the complaint of Charles Bridges and Sarah his wife against William Newman and Thomas Senequam, an Indian, now in custody, you are hereby required to summon a court to meet to-morrow, to examine, hear and determine the matters in controversie between the said partyes, and to proceed therein according to equity and good conscience. Given under my hand at Fort James, in New York, the 24th of March, 1664."[b]

RICHARD NICOLLS.

The cause appears to have been decided in favor of Mr. Bridges and his wife, for on the 27th day of March, 1665, the constable of Westchester was required (by the Governor) "to deliver unto Mr. Bridges and his wife, or their assignees, the goods that lye attached in your hands as of right belonging to them, for doing whereof this shall be your warrant. Given under my hand at Fort James in New York, &c."[c] Richard Nicolls.

In 1664, Thomas Pell of Onkway, Connecticut, laid claim to Cornell's neck.

Upon the 26th of October, 1664, "Charles Bridges and Sarah his wife entered a protest before and against all bargains, deeds, and sales of Thomas Pell of Onkway, or any from or under him, of or concerning a parcel of land situated on the East River, beginning from the kill of Bronx land, east south east, likewise alongst the river bounded almost half a Dutch mile, a copy of

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[a] Alb. Rec. G. G. 206, also 351.

[b] Alb. Book of Gen. Entries, from 1664 to 1665, page 101.

[c] Alb. Book of Gen. Entries, page 102.

the original grant whereof unto Thomas Cornell, father of the said Sarah Bridges they have also registered, until such time as the cause can be tried."[a]

The following particulars are taken from the assize records, in relation to a trial between the two parties, held on the 29th of September, 1665.

2 Charles Bridges and Sarah his wife, } Plaintiffs.
Thomas Pell, Defendant.

Names of Jurors.
John Tucker, Foreman,
William Wilkins, John Emans,
Charles Morgan, John Forster,
Joseph Bayley, Robert Terry.

"The attorney for the plaintiffs produced a copy of the heads of the trial at the court of sessions held in June last, at Hampstead, he likewise puts in a declaration alledging the defendant's unjust molestation of the plaintiffs in their possession of a certain parcel of land called Cornell's neck, lying and being near Westchester, which of right belongs unto them, &c. grant 1646

To prove their title, a grant and patent from the Dutch governor, Kieft, to Thomas Cornell, deceased, father of Sarah, one of the plaintiffs, is produced and read in court, that upon the said grant, Thomas Cornell was in lawful possession of the said lands, and that he was at considerable charges in building, manuring, and planting ye same, that after some years the said Thomas Cornell was driven off his said lands, by the barbarous violence of the Indians who burnt his house and goods, and destroyed his cattle, which was made appeare by sufficient testimony. in 1646? or later That widow Cornell's conveyance of the said neck of land to Sarah Bridges, one of the plaintiffs, and her sister, was likewise given in, under which the plaintiffs claime. That the said widow Cornell was left sole executrix of the last will and testament of her husband, Thomas Cornell, deceased, and so had power to convey the premises; this was allowed of, (although neither the will nor a copy thereof were produced,) there being no exceptions made against it. There was likewise an act from the late Dutch governor, Stuyvesant, produced, where he buyes the same lands of the Indians again, (though alledged to be bought long before,) and confirms it to Thomas Cornell, his heires and assigns.

Mr. Pell, the defendant, makes answer for himself, that he bought the land in question in the year 1654, of the natives, and paid them for it. He pleads his being a free denizen of England, and hath thereby liberty to purchase lands in any of his majesties dominions, within which compass this is. He alledges the fifth clause in the King's treaty, sent over hither to make for him, as declaring this land to be within his majesties dominions, he saith the governor and council of Connecticut tooke notice of this land to be under their government,[a] and that they ordered magistratical power to be exercised at Westchester, and that he had license from them to purchase. He pleads that where there is no right there can be no dominion, so no patent could be granted by the Dutch, they having no right. Several testimonys were read to prove that ye Indians questioned Mr. Cornell's and other plantations there, *about not paying for those lands, which was the occasion of their cutting them off and driving away the inhabitants,* but the defendant hath paid a valuable consideration to the natives.

The attorney for the plaintiffs alledges ye articles of surrender, and the King's instructions, wherein any grant or conveyance from the Dutch is confirmed, and plead the antiquity of Mr. Cornell's grant and possession, together with his great losse. After a full hearing of the case it was referred to the jury, who brought in their verdict for the plaintiffs, the defendant to pay costs and charges of suite, and sixpence damage."

Judgment was accordingly granted by the court, and the following order issued.

"The court having heard the case in difference between the plaintiffs and defendant debated at large concerning their title to a certaine parcell of land, commonly called Cornell's neck, adjoining to Bronx land, near Westchester, Co and having also seen and perused their writings and evidences, it was committed to a jury, who brought in their verdict for the plaintiffs, viz, that thee land in question doth of right belong to the plaintiffs, and that the defendant shall pay the costs and charges of suit, and sixpence damage. The court doth give their judgment accordingly, and do likewise order that the high sheriff or the under sheriff of ye north riding of Yorkshire, upon Long Island, do put the plaintiffs in possession of the said lands and premises, and all persons are required to forbear the giving the said plaintiffs, or their assigns, any molestation in their peaceable and quiet enjoyment thereof."[b]

In 1709 Col. Thomas Willett,[c] of Flushing, Long Island, conveyed to his eldest son, William Willett, "all that certain parcel

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[a] Alb. Rec. Gen. Entries. vol. i. p. 14.

[a] The legislature of Connecticut, (says the historian Trumbull,) determining to secure as far as possible the lands within the limits of their charter, authorized one Thomas Pell to purchase of the Indian proprietors all that tract between Westchester and Hudson's river, and the waters which made the Manhadoes an Island; and resolved that it should be added to Westchester, 1663.—*Trumbull's Hist. of Connecticut*, 273.

[b] Alb. Assize Rec. p. 15.

[c] Col Thomas Willett was the son of the Hon. Thomas Willett, first mayor of the city of New York, in 1665.

Anne Hutchinson & T. Cornell

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Bronck

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colonization for the old exclusive scheme of special privileges to the patroons. Sailing from Amsterdam in a ship of the company's, with his wife and family, farmhands and their families, domestic servants, cattle, and miscellaneous goods, he landed on Manhattan Island; and, not caring to purchase one of the company farms there (the whole island having been expressly reserved to the private uses of the West India Company), proceeded to select a tract in the free lands beyond the Harlem. Here, pursuant to the custom peremptorily required by Dutch law, he first extinguished the Indian title, purchasing from the native chiefs Ranachqua and Taekamuck five hundred acres "lying between the great kill (Harlem River) and the Ahquahung" (now the Bronx River). An old "Tracing of Broncksland" is still preserved in the office of the secretary of state at Albany, upon which the house of Jonas Bronck is located. Its site as thus indicated was not far from the present depot of the Harlem River branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, at Morrisania. This dwelling is described as of "stone," covered with tiles, and had connected with it a barn, tobacco-house, and two barracks. As the Dutch word for stone *(steen)* is always ambiguous unless accompanied by a descriptive prefix, it is uncertain what kind of building stone, whether brick or the native rock of the country, was used by Bronck. In view of the generally provident character of the man, it is a reasonable supposition that he brought a supply of brick with him from Holland; and thus that the first house erected in the county was made of that respectable material. To his estate he gave the Scriptural name of Emmäus. From the inventory of the personal property which he left at his death, it is clear that he was a gentleman of cultivation. His possessions included pictures, a silver-mounted gun, silver cups, spoons, tankards, bowls, fine bedding, satin, grosgrain suits, linen shirts, gloves, napkins, tablecloths, and as many as forty books. The books were largely godly volumes, among them being Calvin's "Institutes," Luther's "Psalter" and "Complete Catechism," the "Praise of Christ," the "Four Ends of Death," and "Fifty Pictures of Death."

Bronck died in 1643. The celebrated Everardus Bogardus, the Dutch domine on Manhattan Island and husband of Anneke Jans, superintended the inventorying of his estate. His widow married Arent Van Corlaer, sheriff of Rensselaerswyck. Jonas Bronck left a son, Peter, who went with his mother to her new home, and from whom the numerous Bronx family of Albany and vicinity is descended. The Bronck property on the Harlem was sold on July 10, 1651, to Jacob Jans Stall. One of its subsequent owners was Samuel Edsall, a beaver-maker and man of some note in New York City, who had trade transactions with the Indians, became versed in their language, and acted officially as interpreter. He sold it to Captain Richard Morris, and it subsequently became a part of the Manor of Morrisania.

Anne Hutchinson & Thos' Cornell

The Bronx River, first known as Bronck's River, or the Bronck River, was appropriately so called for this pioneer settler on its banks; and from the stream, in our own day, has been derived the name given to the whole great and populous territory which Westchester County has resigned to the growing municipal needs of the City of New York. Whatever changes in local designations may occur in the American metropolis in the progress of time, it is a safe prediction that the name of the Borough of the Bronx, so happily chosen for the annexed districts, will always endure.

The example of Bronck in boldly venturing over upon the mainland would doubtless have found many ready followers among the Dutch already on Manhattan Island, or those who were now arriving in constantly increasing numbers from Europe, if the threatening aspect of the times had not plainly suggested to everybody the inexpediency of going into an open country exposed to the attacks of the Indians. In the summer and fall of 1641 events occurred which, considered in connection with the well-known unrelenting character of Director Kieft, foreshadowed serious trouble with the natives; and early in the spring of 1642 a ^Indian^ war actually broke forth which, although at first conducted without special animosity, developed into a most revengeful and sanguinary struggle, with pitiless and undiscriminating massacre on both sides as its distinguishing characteristic. It is probable that, before the preliminaries of this war had so far developed as to fairly warn the people of the impending peril, various new Dutch farms and houses on the Westchester side were added to the one already occupied by Bronck. Be this at it may, it is certain that settlers from the New England colonies had begun to arrive at different localities on the Sound. These English settlers, in many regards the most important and interesting of the Westchester pioneers, now claim a good share of our notice.

First in point of prominence is to be mentioned the noted Anne Hutchinson, whose name, like that of Bronck, has become lastingly identified with Westchester County by being conferred upon a river. Whether she was the first of the immigrants from New England into Westchester County, can not be determined with absolute certainty; but there is no question that she was among the very earliest. In the summer of 1642, permission having been granted her by the Dutch authorities to make her home in New Netherland, she came to the district now known as Pelham, and on the side of Hutchinson's River founded a little colony. The company consisted of her own younger children, her son-in-law, Mr. Collins, his wife and family, and a few

Jno. Throckmorton } ?
Cornell

1643

congenial spirits. In barely a year's time the whole settlement was swept to destruction, everybody belonging to it being killed by the Indians, with the sole exception of an eight-year-old daughter of Mrs. Hutchinson's, who was borne away to captivity. The lady herself was burned to death in the flames of her cottage.

The tragical fate of Anne Hutchinson is one of the capital historic episodes of Westchester annals, because to the personality and career of this remarkable woman an abiding interest attaches. It is true that interest in Anne Hutchinson, in the form of special sympathy or special admiration, may vary according to varying individual capabilities for appreciation of the polemic type of women; but upon one point there can be no disagreement—she was among the foremost characters of her times in America, sustaining a conspicuous relation to early controversialism in the New England settlements, and must always receive attention from the students of that period. Anne's

She was of excellent English birth and connections. Her mother was the sister of Sir Erasmus Dryden, and she came collaterally from the same stock to which the poet Dryden and (though more distantly) the great Jonathan Swift trace their ancestry. Her husband, Mr. Hutchinson, is described as "a mild, amiable, and estimable man, possessed of a considerable fortune, and in high standing among his Puritan contemporaries"; entertaining an unchanging affection for his wife, and accompanying her through all her wanderings and trials, until removed by death a short time before her flight to our Westchester County. Mrs. Hutchinson personally was of spotless reputation and high and noble aims; benevolent, self-sacrificing; holding the things of the world in positive contempt; an enthusiast in religion, independent in her opinions, and fearless in advocacy of them. With her husband and their children, she left England and came to Massachusetts Bay in 1636. Settling in Boston, she immediately entered upon a career of religious teaching and proselytizing. "Every week she gathered around her in her comfortable dwelling a congregation of fifty or eighty women, and urged them to repentance and good deeds. Soon her meetings were held twice a week; a religious revival swept over the colony." But, careful not to offend against the decorum of the church, she confined her formal spiritual labors to the women, declining to address the men, although many of the latter, including some of the principal personages, visited her, and came under her personal and intellectual influence. Among her cordial friends and supporters were Harry Vane, the young governor of the colony; Mr. Colton, the favorite preacher; Coddington, the wealthy citizen; and Captain John Underhill, the hero of the Pequod wars, who, accepting a commission from the Dutch in their sanguinary struggle with the Indians, was the leader of the celebrated expeditionary force which, in 1644, the year after the murder of Mrs. Hutchinson, marched into the heart of Westchester County and wreaked dire vengeance for that and other bloody deeds. To the work of instruction she added a large practical philanthropy, assisting the poor and ministering to the sick.

But it was not long before Mrs. Hutchinson, by the independence of her opinions, excited the serious displeasure of the rigid Puritan element. Her precise doctrinal offense against the established standards concerned, says a sympathetic writer, "a point so nice and finely drawn that the modern intellect passes it by in disdain; a difference so faint that one can scarcely represent it in words. Mrs. Hutchinson taught that the Holy Spirit was a person and was united with the believer; the Church, that the Spirit descended upon man not as a person. Mrs. Hutchinson taught that justification came from faith, and not from works; the Church scarcely ventured to define its own doctrine, but contented itself with vague declamation." Although at first the Hutchinsonians were triumphant, especially in Boston, where nearly the entire population were on their side, the power of the church speedily made itself felt. On August 30, 1637, the first synod held in America assembled at Cambridge, its object being "to determine the true doctrines of the church and to discover and denounce the errors of the Hutchinsonians." Eighty-two heresies were defined and condemned, certain individual offenders were punished or admonished, and Mrs. Hutchinson's meetings were declared disorderly and forbidden. Meantime Vane had been deposed as governor, and Winthrop, an unrelenting opponent of innovations, elected in his stead. In the following November Anne was publicly tried at Cambridge. "Although in a condition of health that might well have awakened manly sympathy, and that even barbarians have been known to respect, her enemies showed her no compassion. She was forced to stand up before the judges until she almost fell to the floor from weakness. No food was allowed her during the trial, and even the members of the court grew faint from hunger. She was allowed no counsel; no friend stood at her side; her accusers were also her judges." She was condemned by a unanimous vote, and sentenced to be imprisoned during the winter in the house of the intolerant Joseph Welde, and to be banished in the spring from the colony. While in duress pending her exile, she was excommunicated by the First Church of Boston for "telling a lie." In March, 1638, the Hutchinson family left Boston and removed to Rhode Island. There they remained until after the death of Mr. Hutchinson, in 1642, when Anne resolved to seek another home under the Dutch, and came to what is now Pelham, at that time a complete wilderness.

There is no record of land purchase from the Indians by Mrs. Hutchinson or any of her party. This is undoubtedly for the reason pointed out by Bolton, that the whole colony was exterminated before purchase could be completed. Indeed, it does not appear that even the formality of procuring written license from the Dutch authorities to settle in the country had yet been observed. The massacre occurred in September of 1643. It is said that an Indian came to Mrs. Hutchinson's home one morning, professing friendship. Finding that the little colony was utterly defenseless, he returned in the evening with a numerous party, which at once proceeded to the business of slaughter. According to tradition, the leader of the murderous Indians was a chief named Wampage, who subsequently called himself "Ann-Hoock," following a frequent custom among the savages, by which a warrior or brave assumed the name of his victim. In 1654, eleven years later, this Wampage, as one of the principal Indian proprietors of the locality, deeded land to Thomas Pell, over the signature of "Ann-Hoock." A portion of the peninsula of Pelham Neck was long known by the names of "Annie's Hoeck" and the "Manor of Ann Hoeck's Neck." Bolton, referring to various conjectures as to the site of Anne's residence, inclines to the opinion that it was "located on the property of George A. Prevoost, Esq., of Pelham, near the road leading to the Neck, on the old Indian Path." The only one of Mrs. Hutchinson's company spared by the attacking party was her youngest daughter, quite a small child, who, after being held in captivity four years, was released through the efforts of the Dutch governor and restored to her friends; but it is said that she "had forgotten her native language, and was unwilling to be taken from the Indians." This girl married a Mr. Cole, of Kingston, in the Narragansett country, and "lived to a considerable age." One of the sons of Anne Hutchinson, who had remained in Boston when his parents and the younger children left there in 1638, became the founder of an important colonial family, numbering among its members the Tory governor Hutchinson, of the Revolution; also a grown-up daughter of Mrs. Hutchinson's married and left descendants in New England.

In the autumn of 1642, a few months after Anne Hutchinson's first appearance on the banks of the Hutchinson River, the foundations of another notable English settlement on the Sound were laid. John Throckmorton, in behalf of himself and associates (among whom was probably his friend, Thomas Cornell), obtained from the Dutch government a license, dated October 2, 1642, authorizing settlement within three Dutch (twelve English) miles "of Amsterdam." In this license it was recited that "whereas Mr. Throckmorton, with his associates, solicits to settle with thirty-five families within the limits of the jurisdiction of their High Mightinesses, to reside there in peace and enjoy the same privileges as our other subjects, and be favored with the free exercise of their religion," and there being no danger that injury to the interests of the West India Company would result from the proposed settlement, "more so as the English are to settle at a distance of three miles from us," "so it is granted." The locality selected by Throckmorton was Throgg's Neck (so called from his name, corrupted into Throgmorton), and apparently the colony was begun forthwith. By the ensuing spring various improvements had been made, and on July 6, 1643, a land-brief, signed by Director Kieft, "by order of the noble lords, the director and council of New Netherland," was granted to "Jan Throckmorton," comprising "a piece of land (being a portion of Vredeland), containing as follows: Along the East River of New Netherland, extending from the point half a mile, which piece of land aforesaid is surrounded on one side by a little river, and on the other side by a great kill, which river and kill, on high water running, meet each other, surrounding the land." The term "Vredeland" mentioned in the brief (meaning Free Land or "Land of Peace)" was the general name given by the Dutch to this and adjacent territory along the Sound, which was the chosen place of refuge for persons fleeing from New England for religious reasons.

Throck. was thot to be on Lyon w R. Wms in 1630

John Throckmorton, the patentee, emigrated from Worcester County, England, to the Massachusetts colony, in 1631. He was in Salem as late as 1639; but, embracing the Baptist faith, removed soon afterward to Rhode Island, where he sustained relations of intimacy with Roger Williams. It is well known that Williams came to New Netherland in the winter of 1642-43, in order to obtain passage for Europe on a Dutch vessel, and it is not improbable that Throckmorton accompanied him on his journey to the Dutch settlements from Rhode Island.

One of Throckmorton's compatriots was Thomas Cornell, who later settled and gave his name to Cornell's Neck, called by the Indians Snakapins. He emigrated to Massachusetts from Essex, England, about 1636; kept an inn in Boston for a time; went to Rhode Island in 1641; and from there came to the Vredeland of New Netherland. On the 26th of July, 1646, he was granted by the Dutch a patent to a "certain piece of land lying on the East River, beginning from the kill of Bronck's land, east-southeast along the river, extending about half a Dutch mile from the river to a little creek over the valley (marsh) which runs back around this land." This patent for Cornell's Neck was issued at about the same time that the grant to Adrian Van der Donck of what is now Yonkers was made. The

after massacre of 1643 ??

Cornell and Van der Donck patents were the first ones of record to lands in Westchester County bestowed by Dutch authority subsequently to the Throckmorton grant of 1643. It is claimed for Thomas Cornell, of Cornell's Neck, that he was the earliest settler in Westchester County whose descendants have been continuously identified with the county to the present day. He was the ancestor of Ezra Cornell, founder of Cornell University, and Alonzo B. Cornell, governor of New York. His part in the first settlement of the county has been traced in an interesting and valuable pamphlet from the pen of Governor Cornell.[1] Both Throckmorton and Cornell escaped the murderous fury of the Indians to which Anne Hutchinson fell a victim in the fall of 1643. It is supposed that they were in New Amsterdam at the time with their ~~families, or at all events with some of their~~ children. Certain it is that the infant settlement on Throgg's Neck was not spared. Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts, in his "History of New England from 1630 to 1646," says: "They [the Indians] came to Mrs. Hutchinson in way of friendly neighborhood as they had been accustomed, and, taking their opportunity, they killed her and Mr. Collins, her son-in-law, . . . and all her family, and such of Mr. Throckmorton's and Mr. Cornell's families as were at home, in all sixteen, and put their cattle into their barns and burned them." Throckmorton did not return to the Neck to live, or at least did not make that place his permanent abode. In 1652 he disposed definitely of the whole property, conveying it, by virtue of permission petitioned for and obtained from the Dutch director-general, to one Augustine Hermans. From him are descended, according to Bolton, the Throckmortons of Middletown, N. J. Cornell, after receiving the grant to Cornell's Neck, erected buildings there, which he occupied until forced for the second time by hostile Indian manifestations to abandon his attempt at residence in the Vredeland. His daughter Sarah testified in September, 1665, that he "was at considerable charges in building, manuring, and planting" on Cornell's Neck, and that after some years he was "driven off the said land by the barbarous violence of the Indians, who burnt his home and goods and destroyed his cattle." This daughter, Sarah, was married in New Amsterdam on the 1st of September, 1643, to Thomas Willett. She inherited Cornell's Neck from her father, and it remained in the possession of her descendants—the Willetts, of whom several were men of great prominence in our county—for more than a century. Thomas Cornell, after being driven away from Cornell's Neck, returned to Rhode Island, where he died in 1655.

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[1] Some Beginnings of Westchester County History. Published for the Westchester County Historical Society, 1890.

In the preceding pages we have consecutively traced the several known efforts at settlement along the southeastern shores of Westchester County, from the time of Jonas Bronck's purchase on the Harlem to that of Thomas Cornell's flight from the ruins of his home on Cornell's Neck, covering a period of ten years, more or less. It is a meager and discouraging record. By reference to the map, it will be observed that all these first Westchester settlements were closely contiguous to one another, and embraced a continuous extent of territory. Bronck's patent reached to the mouth of the Bronx River, and was there joined by Cornell's; beyond which, successively, were Throckmorton's grant and the domain occupied by Anne Hutchinson. It is also of interest to note that the upper boundary of the four tracts corresponded almost exactly with the present corporate limits of the City of New York on the Sound.

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BOLTON, ROBT.
603, The Hist. of Several Towns,
Vol. 2 Manors & Patents of The
Co of Westchester, N.Y.

Duplicate
thru p. 275
New Material p. 312-425

THE TOWN
OF
WESTCHESTER. N.Y.

The township of Westchester[a] is situated sixteen miles south of the village of White Plains, distant twelve miles from New York, and one hundred and fifty from Albany; bounded on the north by Eastchester, east, by the Eastchester Bay or Long Island Sound, south by the East River and west by the Bronx. "Its form is defined by water on three sides, and of course irregular—but its medial extent North and South may be four miles, and East and West about two and a half; with an area of nearly ten square miles." Prior to 1846, this town embraced West Farms and the manors of Morrisania and Fordham; the three latter, have recently been attached to New York county.

Like the adjoining lands, Westchester was originally purchased by the Dutch West India Company, of the Mohegan sachems and other Indians, who claimed it in 1640.[b]

Upon the 14th of November, 1654, Thomas Pell of Fairfield, Connecticut, obtained a second grant from the aboriginal proprietors, which also embraced the present town. Thirty years later we find the sachems Maminepoc and Wampage conveying to the inhabitants of Westchester all that tract of land lying on the east side of Brockses river."

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[a] This name is probably derived from the city of the same title in Cheshire, England. "Not far from the mouth of the Dee in Chesire, (says Camden,) stands the noble city, which Ptolemy calls Dennana and Antonius, Deva, from the river; the Britons Caer-Legion, &c., and by way of pre-eminence Caer; as our ancestors the Saxons called it Legeacerca, from the legion there, and we more contractly *Westchester* from its westerly situation, and simply *Chester* according to that verse,

Cestria de Castris nomen quasi Castria sumpsit.
Chester from Caster (or the camp) was named.

A more appropriate name could not have been selected, as it was situated west of the New England settlements.

[b] Alb. Rec. vol. ii. 147.

The principal Indian settlements in this town, were located upon Castle Hill neck and about Bear swamp.[a] The former is said to have been the site of an Indian castle. On the south-east side of Spicer's neck is situated "*Burying Point*," their place of sepulture: Cornell's neck or Black Rock, they denominated "Snakapins." The extensive "*shell banks*," on the shores of the East river, afford evidence that the aboriginal population must at one time have been very considerable.

Westchester "was probably first settled in 1642, by a Mr. John Throckmorton and thirty-five associates, who came from New England, with the approbation of the Dutch authorities."[b] By the Dutch it was denominated "*Vredeland*," or the "*Land of Peace*," "a meet appellation (says the historian of the New Netherlands,) for the spot selected as a place of refuge by those who were bruised and broken down by religious persecution."[c]

In reply to John Throckmorton's petition, soliciting permission to settle down within the limits of the New Netherlands, is the following license, dated 2d October, 1642:—

inc. Thos' Cornell

"Whereas Mr. Throckmorton, with his associates, solicits to settle with thirty-five families within the limits of the jurisdiction of their High Mightinesses, to reside there in peace and enjoy the same privileges as our other subjects, and be favored with the free exercise of their religion; having seen the petition of the aforesaid Throckmorton, and consulted with the interests of the Company, as this request can by no means be injurious to the country—more so as the English are to settle at a distance of three miles from us—so it is granted. Mr. Throckmorton, with thirty-five English families, are permitted to settle within three miles of Amsterdam."[d]

Upon the 6th of July, 1643, the following "*land brief*" was granted to Jan Throckmorton, &c.

GROND BRIEF FOR THROCKMORTON'S NECK. 1643

"We, William Kieft, director general, and the council, in behalf of their high mighty lords, the States General of the United Netherlands, his highness the Prince of Orange, and the noble lords, the managers of the General Incorporated West India Company in New Netherlands residing, by these presents, do publish and declare that we, on this day the date under written, have given and granted unto Jan Throckmorton a piece of land, (being a portion of Vredeland,) containing as follows, along the East river of New Netherlands, extending from the point half a mile, which piece of land aforesaid is surrounded on one side by a little river, and on the other side by a great kill, which river and kill on high water running, meet each other, surround the said land, as will more clearly appear by a map of the same which has been made and marked off by the surveyor, with the express conditions and terms that the said Jan Throckmorton, or they who by virtue of these presents shall succeed to his action, the noble lords, the managers aforesaid, shall acknowledge as their lords and patroons, under the sovereignty of the high and mighty lords, the States General, and unto their director and council here, shall in all things be confirmed as all good citizens are in duty bound; provided also that the said Jan Throckmorton and his company (associates) shall furthermore be subject to all such burdens and imposts, as already have been enacted by the noble lords, and hereafter may yet be enacted. It is furthermore made an express condition that the aforesaid Jan Throckmorton, according to promise, shall settle on the aforesaid lands as many families as may offer in the same manner, constituting over the said Throckmorton and his company, in our stead, in the real and actual possession of the aforesaid piece of land, lying on the East river aforesaid, giving them by these presents the full and irrevocable might, authority, and special permission the aforesaid parcel of land to enter, cultivate, inhabit, and occupy, in like manner as he may lawfully do with other his patrimonial lands and effects, without our, the grantors in quality aforesaid, thereunto any longer having, reserving or saving any part, action, or control whatever, but to the behoof as aforesaid, from all assisting from this time forth and forever, promising moreover this transport firmly, invariably, and irrevocably to maintain, fulfil, and execute, and to do all that in equity we are bound to do. Done in Fort Amsterdam in New Netherlands, this 6th day of July, 1643.

"WILLIAM KIEFT.

"By order of the noble lords, the directors and council of the New Netherlands.

"CORNELIS TIENHOVEN, Secretary."[a] Kin of Magdalen Dirx

This grant, subsequently called Throckmorton's Neck, embraced the eastern part of the present town. It was bounded on the north by Eastchester Neck, on the east by Eastchester Bay and Long Island Sound, on the south by the East River, and on the west by the Westchester Creek.

John Throckmorton, the patentee, originally emigrated from England to Nantaskett, Massachussetts, 5th February, 1631, in the ship Lyon; from this place he removed to Salem in 1639; he afterwards became a Baptist, and a resident of Rhode Island.[b] From Rhode Island he fled to Vredeland that he might enjoy here (among the Dutch) the free exercise of his religious principles.

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[a] The aborigines maintained possession here as late as 1789. The site of their wigwams is now owned by Mr. Jesse Ryer. In this vicinity is a small excavation cut out of a granite rock, in the form of a mortar, used by the Indians in pounding their corn.

[b] Hist. Collections of N. Y. by John Barber and Henry Howe.

[c] O'Callaghan's Hist. N. N. 258. "In July 1661, the La Montagne family, who were heirs to a farm called Vredendal," granted to the councillor La Montagne on the flats, made application to the Director General and Council, in which they set forth that they were desirous of taking possession of their lands situated about a mile from New Harlem, and wished the privilege of establishing an hamlet or concentration of 8 or 10 families, near the place whereon the water-mill is about to be erected on the neck, for the benefit of the village of New Harlem, &c.; the application was refused." Valentine's Manual, 1863, p. 15.

[d] Alb. Rec. from 1638 to 1642.

[a] Alb. Rec. G. G. 98. Ibid. 173, 4.

[b] *Farmer's Register.*

The Throckmorton family derive their name from Throckemertona, (Throckmorton) or the Rockmoor town, which is situated in the vale of Evesham, Worcester county, England. John Throckmorton was Lord of the manor of Throckmorton, about sixty years after the Norman conquest. The etemology of the name is either British or Saxon, which shows that they held this property before that period. Eighth in descent from John Throckmorton, Lord of Throckmorton in 1130, was John Throckmorton, Lord of Throckmorton's Neck, Vredeland, who left issue John Throckmorton. The patentee is now represented by the Throckmortons, of Middletown, New Jersey.[a] Several members of the Throckmorton family appear to have fallen in the Indian massacre in and around Vredeland, which took place on the 6th of October, 1643.[b] Oct 6 1643 Upon the 29th of April, 1652, John Throckmorton petitioned the Director General for leave to transport Throckmorton's Neck. In October following permission was granted, whereon he conveyed the same to Augustine Hermans.[c]

On the 5th of December, 1656, Governor Stuyvesant ordered that Throckmorton's and Cornell's Neck might come into their jurisdiction if they please.[d]

Augustine Hermans, soon after his purchase, conveyed fifty morgen of land situated on Throckmorton's Neck, to Thomas Hunt. In 1665 the town of Westchester asserted "that *she* had always enjoyed Throckmorton's Neck."[e]

March 23, 1677, I, John Wile, of Madman's Neck belonging to Hempstead on Long Island, doe sel, alinate and make over from myself and my heirs, executors, administrators and assignes forever unto Thomas Molener of Westchester in Yorkshire in New England, to him, his heirs, executors, administrators and assignes six acres of upland, lying and being upon Frogs Neck (so-called) in ye general field, belonging to ye aforesaid Westchester, upon ye place called Quinbe's Neck and adjoining to ye lott that was Thomas Baxter's. Quimby

Witnesses, JOHN WELE, ⋈ his mark.

John Palmer,
Nicole Bayle.[f]

The following abstract is taken from a cause in the Court of Assize, September, 1666, wherein Augustine Hermans was plaintiff, for usurpation of rights; and the inhabitants of the town of Westchester, defendants:—

MR. RIDER, } *Attorneys for ye*
— SHARPE, } *Plaintiff, &c.*

"They produce the patent to Throckmorton transported to Augustinus Hermans.

"A mappe of ye neck of land is viewed.

"Thomas Hunt, Sen., his disposition read, and his deed from Augustinus Hermans.

"A copy of an order is produced by the defendant, made by the Dutch Governor, bearing date July 9th, 1657, wherein its exprest that Westchester shall have four English, or one Dutch mile square of land for the towne, which must be taken of this neck. There is also mention made on ye said order of a reservation of one hundred or fifty morgen for Throckmorton's and Cornell's Neck, for a farme upon each.

Another order brought in by them, dated 1660, viz., that all persons shall remove from their out farmes, which were at a distance, and settle in townes.

Another writing, acknowledged before Mr. Van Ruyven, of ye plaintiff's making over his interest in ye land in question to Thomas Hunt, Sen.

The court adjudge in lieu of all ye plaintiff's pretences to Throckmorton's Neck, hee shall only have fifty morgen of land thereupon, with meadow proporconable: thirty-four morgen whereof, with a due proporcon of meadow, being that which was heretofore sold by the plaintiff to Thomas Hunt, Sen., who is in possession thereof. The other fifteen morgen at the sale reserved by the plaintiff, and making up the complement of the fifty, is to be sett out upon the said neck, with its proporcon of meadow, by the Governor's order, and not otherwise, saving the right which Mr. Spicer shall hereafter make appeare to have therein, and the remainder of Throckmorton's Neck is to bee at ye Governor's disposall. It appearing not to this Court that ye towne of Westchester hath any lawful pretence thereunto, the defendants are likewise to pay the charge of suite."[a]

Upon the 12th of September, 1666, a warrant was granted unto Mr. Augustine Hermans against the inhabitants of Westchester, by Governor Richard Nicolls.[b]

On the 7th of January, 1667, Richard Nicolls granted to Roger Townsend "a certain parcel of land within the limits of Westchester, upon the maine, situate, lying, and being on ye back side of Throckmorton's Neck, at ye south-east end thereof, commonly called New Found Passage, containing fifteen acres; as also a small neck near thereto adjoining, commonly called Horseneck, being about the same quantity of land, which is not in occupation."

In 1669, thirty acres of land on Throckmorton's neck were granted to Mrs. Micah Spicer.[c]

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[a] Joseph Throckmorton divises his lands, 2d Dec., 1689, to the heir male of his brother John Throckmorton, of East Jersey, viz.: Joseph Throckmorton, Rec. of Wills Surrogates Office, N. Y., No. 3, 1684, 1686, p. 189. Sir Nicholas Throckmorton was one of the Secretarys of State in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, 1558.

[b] See page 514. The war between the Dutch and the Indians of Westchester continued throughout 1644.—Alb. Rec. vol. XX. 56.

[c] Rec. of Assize, vol. ii. 59.

[d] Alb. Rec. Court of Assize, vol. 1. 60.

[e] Alb. Rec. Courts of Assize, vol. ii. 60.

[f] Westchester Rec.

[a] Alb. Assize Rec. vol. 1. 129.

[b] Alb. Assize Rec vol. 1. 46.

[c] The Spicers and Brockets were doubtless some of the associates of John Throckmorton. At a Court of Assizes held November 5th, 1669, Mrs. Micah Spicer sued for thirty acres of land on Throckmorton's Neck.—Assize Rec. 225,

tion of rights; and the inhabitants of the town of Westchester, defendants.

RO. HUNT, [illegible]
— SHARPE, [illegible]

"They produce the patent to Throckmorton transported to Augustine Hermans.

"A mappe of ye neck of land is showed.

"Thomas Hunt, Sen., his deposition read, and his deed from Augustine Hermans.

"A copy of an order is produced by the defendant, made by the Dutch Governor, bearing date [illegible], wherein he enjoyned that Westchester should [illegible] English, [illegible] of land for the houses, which [illegible] of the neck. There is also another [illegible] of a reservation of one hundred [illegible] for Throckmorton's and Cornell's Neck, for [illegible] upon each.

"Another order brought in by them, dated [illegible], that all persons shall remove from their out farms, where there are no [illegible], and [illegible] to towns.

"Another writing, acknowledged [illegible], Van Ruyven, of ye [illegible], [illegible] to ye land in question to Thomas Hunt, Sen.

"The court [illegible] in favor of all ye plaintiff's pretences to Throckmorton's Neck, but shall only have fifty [illegible] of land thereupon, with meadow proportionably, thirty four [illegible], with [illegible] the proportion of meadow, being [illegible] which was heretofore sold by the plaintiff to Thomas Hunt, Sen., who is in possession thereof. The other fifteen [illegible] by the plaintiff, and [illegible] up the complement of the fifty to be set out upon the said neck, with ye proportion of meadow, by the [illegible], and [illegible] the right which Mr. [illegible] of Throckmorton's Neck [illegible]. It [illegible] court that ye towne of Westchester hath any lawful [illegible], the [illegible] the charge of suits."

Upon the 11th of September, 1670, a warrant was granted unto Mr. Augustine Hermans against the inhabitants of Westchester, to [illegible] Richard Ponton.[1]

On the [illegible] of January, 1669, Richard Ponton granted to Roger Townsend "a certain parcel of land within the limits of Westchester, upon the [illegible], situate, lying and being on ye [illegible] side of Throckmorton's Neck, at ye south end thereof, commonly called New Town [illegible], containing fifteen acres; as also a [illegible], commonly called [illegible] neck, being about the same quantity of land, which is [illegible]."

In [illegible], thirty acres of land on Throckmorton's neck were granted to [illegible].[2]

[illegible]

The Throckmorton family derive their name from Throckmorton, [illegible] Rockmoor [illegible], which is situated in the Vale of [illegible], Worcester county, England. John Throckmorton was Lord of the manor of Throckmorton, about sixty years after the Norman conquest. The etymology of the name is rather English or Saxon, which shows that they held this property before that period. [illegible] descent from John Throckmorton, Lord of Throckmorton in [illegible], John Throckmorton, Lord of Throckmorton's Neck, Westchester, who [illegible] John Throckmorton. The patentee is now represented by the Throckmortons of Middletown, New Jersey.[a] Several members of the Throckmorton family appear to have fallen in the Indian massacre in [illegible], which took place on the [illegible] of October, [illegible].

Upon the 10th of April, [illegible], John Throckmorton petitioned the Director General for leave to transport Throckmorton's Neck. In [illegible] following permission was granted, wherein he conveyed the same to Augustine Hermans.[b]

On the [illegible] of December, [illegible], Governor Stuyvesant ordered that Throckmorton's and Cornell's Neck might come into their jurisdiction if they pleased.[c]

Augustine Hermans, soon after his purchase, conveyed [illegible] of land situated on Throckmorton's Neck to Thomas Hunt. In [illegible] the town of Westchester asserted "that she had always enjoyed Throckmorton's Neck."[d]

March [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] of Hallam's Neck [illegible] [illegible]

JOHN WILLS, his mark.

Witnesses,
John Thomas,
[illegible]

The following abstract is taken from a return in the Court of Assizes, September, [illegible], wherein Augustine Hermans was plaintiff, for recovery

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[illegible]

Upon the 12th of January, 1686, Spicer's and Brockett's Necks (commonly called the Grove Farm,) were confirmed by letters patent, under the great seal of the province, to Thomas Hunt, in the following manner:

GROVE FARM PATENT.

Thomas Dongan, Captain General, Governor-in-Chief and Vice Admiral in and over the Province of New York and territories depending thereon in America, under his Majesty James the Second, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland. &c., &c., &c., Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these presents shall come, sendeth greeting: Whereas Thomas Hunt of the Westchester in the Co. of W. C. stands seized of an estate in fee simple, or one message or tenement, and a certain tract or parcel of land and meadow ground, lying, situate and being within the limits or bounds of the town of Westchester aforesaid, on two certain necks of land called by the name and names of Spicer's Neck and Brockett's Neck, w^{h} said messuage or tenements and parcel of land and premises is now called and distinguished and known by name of the Grove Farm of Westchester, being bounded on the east by a certain cove or bay which runs up to the north part of Spicer's Neck,on the south by the Sound, on the west by the harbour and river that runs up to the s^{d} town of Westchester, and on the north by a swamp and a certain creek w^{h} runs into the s^{d} river and divides the lands called Throgmorton's Neck from Spicer's Neck aforesaid; *Know yee*, That by virtue of the commission and authority from his most sacred Majesty and power in me being and residing, in consideration of the quit rent herein after reserved, and other good and lawful considerations me thereunto moving, I have given, granted, ratified and confirmed, and by these presents do give, grant, ratify and &c., &c., &c., confirmed unto the said Thomas Hunt, his heirs and assigns, for ever, all the before recited messuages or tenements and tract or parcel of land and premises with their and every of their appurtenances together with all and singular houses, out-houses, barns, stables, orchards, gardens, yards, lands, meadows, meadow grounds, marshes, pastures, fields, woods, wood lands, under-woods, waters, lakes, creeks, coves, hunting, hawking, fishing and fowling, and all other proffits and commodity, easements, emoluments, hereditaments and appurtenances, to the above granted messuage, lands and premises belonging or in any wise, &c., &c., appertaining, as also liberty and the freedom of commonage for all sorts of cattle, cutting of timber and firewood in the commons and common wood lands of Westchester aforesaid, as other the inhabitants of the said town of Westchester do or may enjoy, *to have and to hold* the said messuage or tenement, tract or parcel of land and premises, with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining, and herein before granted and confirmed unto the said Thomas Hunt, his heirs and assigns forever, unto the sole and only proper use, benefit and behoof of him the said Thomas Hunt, his heirs and assigns for ever; and I the said Thomas Dongan do further will, declare and grant to the said Thomas Hunt, his heirs and assigns, that the messuage lands and premises herein above granted and confirmed, shall and may at all time and times, &c., &c., hereafter for ever hold, use, retain and keep the name of the Grove Farm of Westchester, and by that name, style, to be known, called and distinguished in all bargains, sales, escripts, deeds, records and writings; the said messuage or tenements, lands and premises *to bee holden* of his most sacred Majesty, his heirs and successors, in free and common soccage, according to the tenure of East Greenwich, in the county of Kent, in his Majesty's kingdom of England, yielding, rendering and paying therefor yearly and every year unto his said most sacred Majesty, his heirs and successors, or to such officer or officers as shall from time to time be empowered to receive the same, viz. one bushell of good winter wheat as a quit rent, on or before the five and twentieth day of March, at the city of New York, in lieu and stead of all services, dues and demands whatsoever. *In testimony* of the premises I have caused these presents to be recorded in the secretary's office, and the seal of the Province to be hereunto affixed, the &c., &c., &c., twelfth day of January, in the second year of his Majesty's reign, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred eighty and six.[a] THOMAS DONGAN.

By his Majesty's command.
G. S. SWINTON.

In 1688, William Barnes and Martha, his wife, conveyed lands on Throckmorton's Neck (situate near those of Robert Huestis), to Thomas Bedient.[b]

Thomas Hunt, Sr., by his will, bearing date 1694, "bequeathed to his grandson, Josiah Hunt, eldest son of my son, Josiah Hunt, the Grove farm, to him and his heirs male, *which was patented to me by Governor Nicolls, 4th December*, 1667, and further entails the same to the said Josiah and his heirs male, lawfully begotten, from generation to generation."

The Grove farm was sold at public vendue on the 6th of May, 1760, to Josiah Causten for £3,400, who subsequently disposed of it in October, 1775, to John Ferris; from whom it descended to his son, Elijah Ferris, a large portion of which estate has continued in the family to the present day,

At an early period James Rivington (the celebrated printer and bookseller of New York[c]), held considerable property on Throckmorton's Neck. The successors of the Rivingtons were the Bayards, a family of considerable opulence and distinction.

A portion of Col. Bayard's estate was subsequently purchased by his brother William Bayard. The whole property is now divided among numerous individuals.

The second grantee under the Dutch (in this town), was Thomas Cornell (some of whose family were killed by the Indians under the pretence

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[a] From the original in the possession of the family of the late Mr. Charlton Ferri .

[b] No. Rec. Lib. A, 250.

[c] Rivington "was possessed of fine talents, polite manners, and was well informed. This is apparent from the correspondence of several of the leaders on the popular side, as well as from what has been here said, that his tact and ability in conducting a newspaper was much feared, and that his press had more influence over the public mind than any other in the royal interest in the country. Rivington died in 1802, æt. 78."—See Sabine's American Loyalists.

that they had not paid for their lands, on the 6th of October, 1643), who obtained the following "grond brief," or grant, in 1646:—

1646

note: After A H massacre 1643.

GROND BRIEF FOR CORNELL'S NECK.

"We William Kieft, Director General, and the Council on the behalf of the High and Mighty Lords, the States General of the United Netherlands, the Prince of Orange and the noble Lords, the Managers of the incorporated West India Company in New Netherlands residing, by these presents do publish and declare that we, on this day the date underwritten, have given and granted unto Thomas Cornell a certain piece of land lying on the East River, beginning from the kill of Bronck's land east south-east along the river, extending about half a Dutch mile from the river till to a little creek over the valley (marsh) which runs back around this land; with the express condition and terms that the said Thomas Cornell, or they who to his action hereafter may succeed, the noble Lords the Managers aforesaid, shall acknowledge as their Lords and Patroons under the sovereignty of the High and Mighty Lords the States General, and unto their Director and Council here shall in all things be confirmed as all good citizens are in duty bound, provided also that he shall be furthermore subject to all such burdens and imposts as by their noble Lords already have been enacted, or such as hereafter may yet be enacted, constituting over the same the aforesaid Thomas Cornell in our stead in the real and actual possession of the aforesaid piece of land, giving him by these presents the full might, authority and special license, the aforesaid piece to enter, cultivate, inhabit and occupy in like manner as he may lawfully do with other his patrimonial lands and effects, without our the grantors in the quality as aforesaid thereunto any longer having, reserving or saving any part, action or control whatever, but to the behoof as aforesaid for all destiny, for this time and for ever more, promising furthermore this their transport firmly, inviolably and irrevocably to maintain, fulfil and execute, and furthermore to do all that in equity we are bound to do without fraud or deceit, these presents only as undersigned and confirmed with our seal of red wax here underneath suspended.

Done in the Fort Amsterdam in New Netherlands, this 26th of July, 1646, undersigned.

WILLIAM KIEFT.

By order of the noble Lords, the Director General and the Council of New Netherlands.

CORNELIUS VAN TIENHOVEN., *Secretary*.[a]

Of this family was probably Richard Cornell, who emigrated from England to Long Island, during the early Dutch Colonial Government, and purchased the estate of Little Neck. He afterwards removed to Rockaway, where he became possessed, by patent from the British Colonial Government, dated 1686, of a tract of land, part of which he sold in 1691, to John Sands. He died circ. 1693, leaving five sons, viz: William, Thomas, Jacob, John and Richard, and two daughters—Mary and Sarah.

Upon the death of Thomas Cornell, the neck (cornell's) became vested in his widow, who conveyed the same to her eldest daughter, Sarah, the wife of Charles Bridges.

In the book of general entries, at Albany, occurs the following order, addressed to the schout, burgomeesters, and schepens of New York:

"Upon the complaint of Charles Bridges and Sarah his wife against William Newman and Thomas Senequam, an Indian, now in custody, you are hereby required to summon a court to meet to-morrow, to examine, hear and determine the matters in controversie between the said partyes, and to proceed therein according to equity and good conscience. Given under my hand at Fort James, in New York, the 24th of March, 1664."[a]

RICHARD NICOLLS.

The cause appears to have been decided in favor of Mr. Bridges and his wife; for on the 27th day of March, 1665, the constable of Westchester was required (by the Governor) "to deliver unto Mr. Bridges and his wife, or their assignees, the goods that lye attached in your hands as of right belonging to them, for doing whereof this shall be your warrant. Given under my hand at Fort James, in New York, &c."[b]

RICHARD NICOLLS.

In 1664, Thomas Pell, of Onkway, Connecticut, laid claim to Cornell's Neck.

Upon the 26th of October, 1664, "Charles Bridges and Sarah, his wife entered a protest before and against all bargains, deeds and sales of Thomas Pell, of Onkway, or any from or under him, of or concerning a parcel of land situated on the East River, beginning from the kill of Bronx land, east south-east, likewise alongst the river bounded almost half a Dutch mile, a copy of the original grant whereof unto Thomas Cornell, father of the said Sarah Bridges they have also registered, until such time as the cause can be tried."

The following particulars are taken from the assize records, in relation to a trial between the two parties, held on the 29th of September, 1665:

CHARLES BRIDGES and SARAH, his wife, } *Plaintiffs.*
THOMAS PELL, *Defendant*

Names of Jurors.
JOHN TUCKER Foreman,

WILLIAM WILKINS,	JOHN EMANS,
CHARLES MORGAN,	JOHN FORSTER,
JOSEPH BAYLEY,	ROBERT TERRY.

"The attorney for the plaintiffs produced a copy of the heads of the trial at the Court of Sessions held in June last, at Hampstead; he likewise puts in a declaration alledging the defendant's unjust molestation of the plaintiffs in their posses-

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[a] Alb. Rec. G. G. 206 also 351.

[a] Alb. Book of Gen. Entries, from 1664 to 1665. p. 101.

[b] Alb. Book of Gen. Entries, p. 102.

[c] Alb. Rec. Gen. Entries, vol. 1, p. 14.

sion of a certain parcel of land called Cornell's Neck, lying and being near Westchester, which of right belongs unto them, &c.

To prove their title, a grant and patent from the Dutch governor, Kieft, to Thomas Cornell, deceased, father of Sarah, one of the plaintiffs, is produced and read in court, that upon the said grant, Thomas Cornell was in lawful possession of the said lands, and that he was at considerable charges in building, manuring and planting ye same; that after some years the said Thomas Cornell was driven off his said lands by the barbarous violence of the Indians who burnt his house and goods, and destroyed his cattle, which was made appeare by sufficient testimony. That widow Cornell's conveyance of the said neck of land to Sarah Bridges, one of the plaintiffs, and her sister, was likewise given in, under which the plaintiffs claime.[a] That the said widow Rebecca Cornell was left sole executrix of the last will and testament of her husband, Thomas Cornell, deceased, and so had power to convey the premises; this was allowed of (although neither the will nor a copy thereof was produced), there being no exceptions made against it. There was likewise an act from the late Dutch governor, Stuyvesant, produced, where he buyes the same lands of the Indians again (although alleged to be bought long before), and confirms it to Thomas Cornell, his heires and assigns.

from Dutch W.I. co -1640?

Mr. Pell, the defendant, makes answer for himself, that he bought the land in question in the year 1654, of the natives, and paid them for it. He pleads his being a free denizen of England, and hath thereby liberty to purchase lands in any of his majesties dominions, within which compass this is. He alleges the fifth clause in the King's treaty, sent over hither to make for him, as declaring this land to be within his majesties dominions; he saith the governor and Council of Connecticut took notice of this land to be under their government,[b] and that they ordered magistratical power to be exercised at Westchester, and that he had license from them to purchase. He pleads that where there is no right there can be no dominion, so no patent could be granted by the Dutch, they having no right. Several testimonys were read to prove that ye Indians questioned Mr. Cornell's and other plantations there, *about not paying for those lands, which was the occasion of their cutting them off and driving away the inhabitants*, but the defendant hath paid a valuable consideration to the natives.

The attorney for the plaintiffs alledges ye articles of surrender, and the King's instructions, wherein any grant or conveyance from the Dutch is confirmed; and plead the antiquity of Mr. Cornell's grant and possession, together with his great losse. After a full hearing of the case it was referred to the jury, who brought in their verdict for the plaintiffs, the defendant to pay costs and charges of suite, and six pence damage."

Judgment was accordingly granted by the Court, and the following order issued:—

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[a] Sarah Cornell, alias Bridges, conveyed her interest to William Willet, her eldest son, who obtains a patent therefore, as we shall see presently, on the 15th of April, 1667.—Albany Book of Patents, vol. ii, p. 65.

[b] The Legislature of Connecticut, (says the historian Trumbull,) determining to secure as far as possible the lands within the limits of their charter, authorized one Thomas Pell to purchase of the Indian proprietors all that tract between Westchester and Hudson's River, and the waters which made the Manhadoes an Island; and resolved that it should be added to Westchester, 1663.—*Trumbull's Hist. of Connecticut*, 273.

"The court having heard the case in difference between the plaintiffs and defendant debated at large concerning their title to a certaine parcell of land, commonly called Cornell's Neck, adjoining to Bronx land, near Westchester, and having also seen and perused their writings and evidences, it was committed to a jury, who brought in their verdict for the plaintiffs, viz: that the land in question doth of right belong to the plaintiffs, and that the defendant shall pay the costs and charges of suit, and sixpence damage. The court doth give their judgment accordingly, and do likewise order that the high sheriff or the under sheriff of ye north riding of Yorkshire, upon Long Island, do put the plaintiffs in possession of the said lands and premises, and all persons are required to forbear the giving the said plaintiffs, or their assigns, any moleslation in their peaceable and quiet enjoyment thereof."[a]

The following Patent was issued by Governor Nicolls in 1667 to William Willett.

PATENT FOR CORNELL'S NECK OR BLACK ROCK.

Richard Nicholls, Esqr., Governor Generall under his Royal Highnesse James Duke of Yorke and Albany, &c., of all his territoyes in America; to all to whom these presents shall come sendeth greeting, whereas there is a certaine Parcell of Land contained within a neck, commonly called and knowne by the name of Cornell's Neck, lying and being on the Maine Land, towards the Sound or East River being bounded to the West by a certain Rivolett which runs to the Black Rock and so into Bronkse Creeke or Kill. Then the Neck stretching itselfe East, South East into the Sound it is bounded to the East with another Rivolett which divides it from the limits of West Chester and a line being run from the head of each Rivolett wherewith a narrow slip, the said Neck is joined to the Maine land, it closes up the Neck and makes the North Bounds thereof, and whereas there was heretofore a Patent or ground Kiefe granted by the Dutch governour William Kiefe unto Thomas Cornell for the said Neck wherein (among other things) its mentioned to bee Bounded alongst the River about half a Dutch mile which said Patent or ground Kiefe so granted as aforesaid bears date the 26th day of June 1646 now the Right Title and Interest in the premises, being devolved upon Sarah Bridges the daughter of the said Thomas Cornell deceased who having made proof of her Title at law hath by Deed of gift made over the same with all her Interest therein unto William Willett her eldest Sonne for a confirmation therefore unto him the said William Willett in his possession and enjoyment of the premises, *Know yee*, that by virtue of the Commission and authority unto me given by his Royalle Highnesse I have given, Ratifyed, Confirmed and granted and by these presents, do give, Ratify Confirme and grant unto the said William Willett his heirs and assignes all the afore mentioned Parcell and Neck of Land so Bounded as afore said, Together with all woods, Marshes, Meadows, Pastures, waters, lakes, creekes, Rivoletts, fishing, hunting and ffowling and all other Proffitts, Commodities and emoluments to the said Parcell and Neck of Land belonging and in any wise appurtaining with their and every of their appurtenances, and of every part and Par-

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[a] Alb. Assize Rec. p. 15.

cell thereof, To have and to hold the said Parcell and neck of land and premises Paying such dutyes and acknowledgements as now are, or, hereafter shall bee unto the said William Willett his heirs and assignes unto the proper use and behalfe of the said William Willett his heirs and assignes for ever Rendering and constituted and establisht by the laws of this government, under the obedience of his Royalle Highnesse, his heires and successors. Given under my hand and seale at Fort James in New Yorke on the Island of Manhattans the 15th day of April in the 19 yeare of his Majesties' Reigne annoq D'ni 1667.

RICHARD NICOLLS.

Recorded by order of the Govenor the day and yeare above written, endorsed a patent granted unto Mr. William Willett for Cornell's Neck.[a]

MATHIAS NICOLLS, Sec'y.

In 1709 Colonel Thomas Willett, of Flushing, Long Island, son of the Hon. Thomas Willett of New York, conveyed to his eldest son, William Willett, "all that certaine parcell of land contained within a neck, commonly called and known by the name of *Cornell's Neck*, bounded on the west by a certain rivulet that runs to the "black rock," and so into Bronx's River.[b] In 1731 William Willett, by will, &c., conveyed the same to his heirs, &c. In 1745 Isaac Willett devised the whole neck to his nephew, Isaac Willett and Lewis Graham.[c] On the 1st of June, 1784, the two divisers made an equal partition of the same. Upon the 15th of October, 1793, Egbert Benson and Thomas Hunt executors of Lewis Graham conveyed the west half of Cornell's Neck to Dominick Lynch. On the 16th of April, 1830, the executors of Dominick Lynch conveyed the west half of the neck to the Ludlow family. The share of Isaac Willett to the east half of Cornell's Neck was conveyed to Isaac Clason, Cire, 1793.[d] Cornell's Neck is now owned by the families of Ludlow, and Beach, the Roman Catholic Fathers and others.

The Willets descend from the Rev. Thomas 1 Willett, Subalmoner to King Edward VI., Rector of Barley, Herts and Prebend of Ely Cathedral who died in 1597. His son, the Rev. Andrew 2 Willett was born at Ely in 1562, was Proctor of Cambridge Uuniversity in 1558, Prebend of Ely Cathedral in 1597, Rector of Childerby, Grantesden, and Chaplain to Prince Henry. He died in 1621, leaving by his wife, Jane, eleven sons and seven daughters. His youngest son was the Hon. Thomas 3 Willett, first Mayor of New York, who was born in 1611, went to Leyden, thence came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1630, where he succeeded

Hon Thos 2 Willet

father-in-law? 2

SARAH CORNELL

Willets m. 1643

Bridgm. by 1666

Pilgrim? 1630

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[a] Copied from the original, Doc. in possession of Robert H. Ludlow, Esq.

[b] County Rec. Lib. D. 38. From this family it obtained the name of Willett's Point.

[c] This individual married Isabella Morris, daughter of Lewis Morris of Morrisania.

[d] From MSS. in possession of R. H. Ludlow, Esq.

new info.

Myles Standish, as Commander of Plymouth Colony in 1647, Magistrate of that place 1651-1664, and Mayor of New York 1664 to 1673. He died at Rehoboth, Mass., August 4, 1674. By his first wife, Mary, daughter of John Brown of Plymouth, who he married July 6th, 1636, he had eight sons and five daughters. His second son was Colonel 3 Thomas 3 Willett, before mentioned, High Sheriff of Flushing in 1670, who married Sarah, 2 Cornell heir at law of her father. (Thomas Cornell, of Cornell's Neck,) 2 left two sons; William, 4 Willett who died without issue, and Hon. 4 Willet Thomas, Judge of Queens County from 1710 to 1730. The latter left a son, William 3 Willett of Cornell's Neck, who died in 1733, father of four sons who all died without male issue, viz.: William, Hon. Isaac Willett, High Sheriff of Westchester County in 1738, Thomas, of Flushing, and Cornelius of Cornell's Neck. Of the daughters of William one married a Rodman, and the other a Jones. Samuel, the youngest son of Hon. Thomas Willett, first Mayor of New York, was born October 27th, 1658, settled on Long Island and became Sheriff of Queens County. His eldest son, Edward, of Queens County, was born in 1701 and died in 1794, leaving by his wife, Aleta Clowes, a son, Col. Marinus Willett, who was born July 31, 1740, Mayor of New York in 1807 and a member of the Cincinnati Society. His son was Marinus, the father of the Rev. Marinus Willet of Rye.

Prior to 1647 we have seen that "Vredeland," (Westchester) was settled under grants from the Dutch. But, about this period, a number of Puritans from Connecticut must have commenced a settlement; for, at a meeting of the New England commissioners, and Governor Stuyvesant, on the 19th of September, 1650, the latter complained *of the English encroachments upon Westchester.* And asserted that the "West India Company of Amsterdam, had bought and paid for the lands in question, of the right proprietors—the *native Americans*—before any other nation either bought or pretended right thereunto; he also affirmed he had proof of the *first* Dutch purchase."[a] Under the apprehension that the English settlements might be connected with the claim of jurisdiction, it was determined (by the Dutch) to remonstrate against it. In 1654, it was resolved at a meeting of the Director General and Council, "that whereas a few English are beginning a settlement at a great distance from our outposts, on lands long bought and paid for near *Vreedlant*, to send there an interdict, and the Attorney General, Cornelius van Tienhoven, and forbid them to proceed no futher, and to abandon that spot. Done at Fort Amstel, 5th November, 1654."[b]

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[a] Dunlap's Hist. N. Y. vol. i. 95.

[b] Alb. Rec. vol. ix. 275.

Quimby 1756 on

JULY 6th, 1723.

Received ye full payment of this certificate from ye borough of Westchester. I say received by me.

LEWIS MORRIS.[a]

Peter De Lancey, Esq., represented the borough in 1756, for which he received ten shillings per diem.[b]

One of the most important privileges conferred upon this town by the royal charter, was that of holding a *Mayor's court*, the first Tuesday in every month. This court had full power to hear and determine all causes "not exceeding in debt or damages the sum of twenty pounds." From the town records it appears, that "at a Mayor's Court holden in Westchester, 6th of July, 1697, the court did order that Capt. William Barnes shall see out for a workman to make *a pair of stocks* and the *prison* sufficient for the securing of prisoners, until such time as a way may be found for the building of a new one, &c."[c]

As a proof that liberty was not yet clearly understood by our ancient judges, we subjoin an extract from the records of the *Mayor's Court* in 1730:

"Present, Miles Oakley, *Mayor;* Thomas Hunt, Joshua Hunt, James Cromwell, Nathaniel Underhill and William Leggett, *Aldermen.*

The jury being called over said they could not agree, and James Dangly and Gabriel Leggett who dissented from the others gave their reasons to the court; which being judged insufficient, they were fined 40*s.* each, and to stand committed till paid. The jury were then discharged."[d]

"At a *Mayor's Court* held in Westchester, December, 1734, Present, William Leggett, Esq., *Mayor;* William Forster, *Recorder;* Nathaniel Underhill, Thomas Hunt, Joshua Hunt and Gabriel Leggett, *Aldermen,* &c. The Recorder presented the freedom of the town to the Hon. James De Lancey, Esq., and John Chambers, attorney-at-law, which was read and approved: and thereupon it was ordered that the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen do forthwith wait on the said James De Lancey, Esq., and John Chambers, at the house of William Burnett, and deliver the same unto them, and desire their acceptance of the same. Accordingly the court adjourned."[e]

In 1746, the small pox prevailing in Greenwich, New York, the house of Assembly adjourned to *Westchester.*

The following letter of the Westchester sub-committee, dated borough and town of Westchester, August 24, 1775, to the Honorable Provincial Congress, is copied from the military returns:—

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[a] Town Rec., Book 9, 155.

[b] Smith's Hist. of N. Y. The daily wages of the representatives, were regulated by sundry acts of Assembly.

[c] Town Rec.

[d] Town Rec.

[e] Town Rec. On the 2d of July, 1737, Lewis Morris, Jun., and Frederick Philipse were admitted freemen of the borough under the common seal of the corporation.

We the subscribers appointed a sub-committee to inspect the election of militia officers for the said town, do most humbly certify, that the following persons were chosen this 24th day of August, 1775, by a majority of voices duly qualified for that purpose, agreeable to the resolutions of the honorable Congress abovesaid, (viz.:)

JOHN OAKLEY, *Captain*,
NICHOLAS BERRIAN, *1st Lieutenant*,
ISAAC LEGGETT, *2d Lieutenant*,
FREDERICK PHILIPSE STEVENSON, *Ensign.*

Committee, THOMAS HUNT,
JAMES FERRIS,
LEWIS GRAHAM.

By an act of the State Legislature, passed 18th of April, 1785, entitled, "An act authorizing the freeholders and inhabitants of the township of West Chester, to choose Trustees for the purposes therein mentioned;" the name and style of the old borough and town of West Chester, was changed for that of the Township of West Chester. Time of meeting, first Tuesday in May, and on the first Tuesday in April, in every year thereafter to choose six freeholders, who shall be resident in the said Township for Trustees, etc.[a]

Second, "And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the district formerly called and known by the style of the Borough and Town of West Chester, shall henceforth be called and known by the name of the Township of West Chester."

At a meeting of the freeholders and inhabitants of the town of Westchester, held 1st day of April, 1788, being the first Tuesday in April, and the annual day of electing town officers, pursuant to an act of the Legislature, passed the 14th Feb., 1787. Present, Joseph Bowne, etc.

The following persons were chosen for the ensuing year:—

ISRAEL UNDERHILL, *Supervisor.*

JOHN BARTOW, JR.,
MICHAEL RYER,
AUGUSTUS DRAKE, *Assessors.*

JOHN BARTOW, JR.,
ISRAEL UNDERHILL,
JOSIAH QUIMBY,
EDWARD BRIGGS,
JOSEPH BOWNE,
SAMUEL BAYARD, *Trustees.*

is ~~this~~ Jos^3 d. 1728 or Jos^4 Q. b. 1712

CORNELIUS HUNT, *Constable.*

The following act was passed by the Legislature of this State, on the

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[a] Laws of N. Y. 8th session. vol. 1, p. 180. Greenleaf, N. Y., M.D.CC., xcii.

19th of March, 1813, entitled, "An act relative to the duties and privileges of towns."[a] The 28th section of which directs:—

> "That the freeholders and inhabitants of the town of Westchester, in the county of Westchester, may, on the day of their annual town meeting, under the usual manner of electing town officers, choose six freeholders resident in this town for trustees; and the said trustees or a majority of them, shall and may order and dispose of all or any part of the undivided lands within the said town, as fully to every purpose, as trustees have been used to do, under any patent or *charter* to the said town, and may continue to lease out the right and privilege of setting and keeping a ferry across the East river from the said town of Westchester to the town of Flushing, in Queens county, in like manner, at the same rates of ferriage, under the same rules and regulations, and for the like purposes, as they have lawfully been accustomed to do, since the eighteenth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five."[b]

The first settlers of this town, who were Puritan emigrants from New England, and chiefly from Connecticut, appear to have made early provision for the establishment of religion, according to the Independent or Congregational order. Mr. John Throckmorton and his thirty-five of R. I. associates, were mostly the friends and associates of Roger Williams, or Anne Hutchinson; who, tired of the turmoils of Old England and New, obtained leave of the Dutch to settle here in 1642, on a tract of land they were pleased to call "Vrede-land; or, Land of Peace." In 1650, a body of Puritans settled near the same place, being favored by the Dutch, "with the free exercise of their religion," calling it "Oost dorp," (East Town). These, too, were Puritans or Independents; but, they had no minister until 1674, and then only for a short period; indeed, they seem to have been without a settled minister for most of the time to the end of the century, of their mode of worship. The Dutch Commissioners, who visited Oost-dorp in 1656, give in the journal of their expedition, the following account:—

> "31 Dec. after dinner, Cornelius van Ruyven went to the house where they held their Sunday meeting, to see their mode of worship; as they had, as yet, no preacher. There I found a gathering of about fifteen men, and ten or twelve women. Mr. Baly said the prayer, after which, one Robert Basset read from a printed book a sermon, composed by an English clergyman, in England; after the reading, Mr. Baly gave out another prayer and sang a psalm, and they all separated."[c]

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[a] The town property prior to its division, in 1846, amounted to sixteen or twenty thousand dollars, (arising from the sale of the common lands) the interest of which was appropriated to the common schools.

[b] Laws of New York, 1813. The above confirms a former Act of Legislature, passed 18th April, 1785, in which the freeholders of the town were authorized to choose six trustees, who should have the right to order and dispose of the undivided lands, etc.

[c] O'Callaghan's Hist. of N. Neth., vol. ii., 316.

Dutch Ref

The Rev. John Megapolensis, in a letter to the Classis of Amsterdam, dated New Netherland, 5th of August, 1657, says:—

> "On the west side of the East River, about one mile through Hellgate, (as we call it), opposite Flushing, on the main, Land another English village has been begun over two years. It was named Oost-dorp. East Town The inhabitants of this place are also Puritans, alias Independents. They, also, have no preacher. They hold Sunday meetings, reading from an English book a sermon, and making a prayer."[a]

As "all ecclesiastical business, at this time, was conducted by the town, assembled in town meeting; and as a meeting of the town was a meeting of the congregation, which, after having disposed of matters secular, could attend to the Church;" therefore, the early history of religion is to be found principally in the town records.

Under date of July 29th, 1674, twenty-four years after the settlement of the village, appears the name of the Rev. Ezekiel Fogge; probably the first Independent or Congregational minister that officiated here.

The following entries are taken from the town books:—

> "On the 11th of February, 1680, there was sprinkled with water by Morgan Jones, (what they call baptizing,) William Hunt, son of John Hunt, of Westchester; witnesses present, Joseph Hunt and Bridget Waters."

> "WESTCHESTER, OCT. 7TH, 1680.—Morgan Jones married Isaac Dickerman, of this towne, to Bethia, the daughter of Henry Gardener.
>
> Recorded per me, FRANCIS FRENCH, *Clerk*."

At a town-meeting, held in Westchester, April 2nd, 1684, it was resolved:—

s/o Eleazar & Hester Warham Mather

> "That the Justices and Vestrymen of Westchester, Eastchester and Yonckers, do accept of Mr. Warham Mather, as our minister for one whole year; and that he shall have sixty pound, in country produce at money price, for his salary, and that he shall be paid every quarter. Done in behalf of the justices aforesaid.
>
> Signed by us,
> JOHN QUIMBY, JOHN BAYLEY,
> JOSEPH HUNT, JOHN BURKBEE.[b]

At a lawful town-meeting held in Westchester, by the freeholders and inhabitants, and residents of said place, the 2nd day of January, 1692, in order to consult, conclude, and agree, about procuring an orthodox minister in said town,—It is voted and agreed upon, "that there shall be

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[a] Doc. Hist. of New York, vol. iii., 107.

[b] Westchester Town Rec., commencing A.D. 1665, p, 42.

an orthodox minister in the town aforesaid, as soon as possible may be; and to allow him forty or fifty pound per annum, equivalent to money, for his maintainance. It is also voted and agreed upon, that a man shall go to the Honorable Colonel Heathcote, and see if he can prevail with him for to procure us a minister, in his travels in New England, otherwise, that Captain William Barnes shall go and procure us a minister."[a]

Anglican?

Upon the 21st of September, 1693, the Act of Assembly for settling a Ministry, was passed. By this Act, Westchester County was divided into two parishes, viz., Westchester and Rye. The parish of Westchester included the town or precincts of *Westchester, Eastchester, Yonckers,* and the *Manor of Pelham;* and was required to raise £50 per annum for the support of the minister, and to elect on 2d Tuesday in January, ten vestrymen and two church-wardens. There was also to be called, inducted, and established, *a good sufficient Protestant minister,* to officiate and have the care of souls within one year next, and after the publication hereof. In Westchester two; one to have the care of Westchester, Eastchester, Yonckers and the Manor of Pelham, &c.[b]

But so few persons were properly qualified at this time, to accept the call of the vestry, that the act remained dormant in Westchester nearly two years. An attempt, however, was made by some of the vestry to have Warham Mather inducted, as appears by the following extract from the town records:

> "At a meeting held in Westchester, the 7th of May, 1695, present, Justice Barnes and Justice Hunt. Capt. William Barnes, President of the trustees; "Whereas, the freeholders and inhabitants of this town of Westchester and precincts, att this meeting have exprest their desires for the settling of Mr. Warham Mather amongst us as our minister for one whole year or longer; its therefore voated and agreed upon, that Mr. Justice Barnes, and Mr. Justice Hunt, and Mr. Edward Waters, church-wardens, with as many of the vestrymen as conveniently can be gott together, should agree with the said Mr. Warham Mather, and settle him with all expedition. Endorsed,
>
> EDWARD COLLIER, *Clerk.*"[c]

The Rev. John Miller, describing the Province of New York, in 1695, says: "There is a meeting house at Westchester, and a young man coming to settle there without orders. There are two or three hundred English and Dissenters, a few Dutch."[d]

Mather's call appears to have been confirmed, with all due expedition by the Dissenters, probably in 1695; but, after Col. Caleb Heathcote

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[a] Town Rec.
[b] Acts of Prov. Assembly, N. Y., from 1691 to 1725.
[c] Westchester Town Rec., Lib. vi. 56.
[d] Description of the Province of New York, by Rev. John Miller.

New info.

had been chosen as one of the church-wardens of the parish, he positively refused to use his influence with Gov. Fletcher to have Mather inducted to that living,[a] as we shall have occasion to show presently, which finally led to his removal in 1701.

Mr. Warham Mather, who was born at Northampton, Mass., in 1666, and graduated at Harvard College in 1685,[b] was the son of Eleazer, who m. and grandson of Richard Mather, who was the son of Thomas and Margaret Mather, and was born at Lowton, in the parish of Winwick, in Lancashire, in 1596; was sometime a student at Brazennose College, Oxford, ordained by Bishop Morton, of Chester, in 1618, afterwards was chosen minister and school-master at Toxtath park, near Liverpool, where he continued for fifteen years. He Richard Mather was suspended for non-conformity, and removed with his family to New England, in 1635; settled over the church of Dorchester, Mass., 23d of August, 1636, and died 22d of April, 1669. Wood denominates him "a pious man, and a zealous and laborious preacher;" and adds, "that he was much followed by the precise party; but that he was a severe Calvinist, and no friend to the Church of England.[c] He was twice married. His first wife was the pious daughter of Edward Holt, Esq., of Bury, in Lancashire; and his second wife, the widow of Mr. John Cotton. He had four sons employed in the ministry, all eminent in their day. Nathaniel, Samuel and Increase Mather, were preachers in England, and all ejected by the fatal Act of Uniformity, in 1662.[d] His son, Eleazer Mather, was pastor of the Church at Northampton, in New England, and was born at Dorchester, 13th of May, 1637; graduated at Harvard College, 1656; ordained 23d of June, 1661, and died 24th of July, 1669, aged thirty-two; leaving by his wife, (who was Cousin was a daughter of the UNCLE Rev. John Warham), the before mentioned Warham Mather. "On the 29th of May, 1697, John Yeats, of the city of New York, sold several tracts of land in Westchester, to Warham Mather, of Northampton, in the county of Hampshire, in his Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay, in America, (student in Divinity), now residing in the town of Westchester."

Eleazer Mather

"In 1703, Warham Mather, of New Haven, student in Divinity, sold his lands in Westchester to Daniel Clark."[f] He died in 1745.[g]

of Gilletts

Richard Mather — Holt
2 widow J Cotton
Nath Sam Increase ELEAZAR — Hester Warham
Rev Warham Mather
N.Y. pastor 1684-1703

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[a] Such was the law at this period that if any unqualified person was presented to a living he that presented him could not afterwards present another, on the ground that no person that has the presentation to a benefice can do it twice.

[b] Rev. Chas. W. Baird. There is a letter of his among the Mather papers. It is addressed from Boston, July 6, 1688, to his uncle Increase, who was then in England. Warham asked his advice about going to England himself.

[c] Lives of the Puritans, by Brook, vol. iii., pp. 440-445. Palmer's Noncon. Mem. vol. ii., pp. 845-855.—Mather's Magnalia. *Farmers Register*

[d] Lives of the Puritans, by Brook, 445.

[e] Town Rec. of Westchester, Lib. v. 78. [f] Town Rec. of Westchester, Lib. vi. 30.

[g] The date of his death is given in the Catalogue of the Prince Library, in connection with the mention of a printed sermon attributed to Warham Mather—Rev. Chas. W. Baird.

tains some good paintings, particularly a view of the Arno, by Cole, and a portrait of Martin Wilkins, Esq., by Rogers, &c.; also a beautiful white marble bust of Washington, by Garacchi, and an Apollo, by Tantenoin.

The old Wilkins mansion, which stands on the south side of the neck is now converted into a farm house. Here in 1776, three of the clergy, viz: Doctors Cooper, Chandler and Seabury, managed to secrete themselves for some time, notwithstanding the most minute and persevering search was made for them, so ingeniously contrived was the place of their concealment in and about the old-fashioned chimney. Food was conveyed to them through a trap-door in the floor. The front of the old house is shaded by some magnificent elms.

town of Westchester

Cornell's Neck, which is pleasantly situated in the south-west corner of the town, contains about five hundred and fifty acres, having the Bronx River on the west and Pugsley's Creek on the east. We have seen that Thomas Cornell, from whom it was originally named, became possessed of the neck through the Dutch, who purchased of the Indians. From the Cornells, it passed to the Willetts and Grahams. The executors of Lewis Graham conveyed the western half to Dominick Lynch from whose executors the Ludlows purchased it. "Black Rock," (so named after the "great rock" mentioned in the patent of 1667, lying near the mouth of the Bronx) the estate of Robert H. Ludlow, Esq., is situated on the west side of the neck, not far from the Westchester Turnpike. The house is of stone, and commands beautiful views of the East River with adjacent shores and islands. The interior contains some valuable family paintings, viz: Gabriel Verplank Ludlow, (son of Col. Gabriel Ludlow, of Hempstead, Long Island,) aged fourteen, painted when at Oxford, by the celebrated Opie; Mrs. Samuel G. Verplanck, daughter of Charles Crommelin and Anne St. Clair,[a] with her grandson, Gulian McEvers, by Copley; Goldsborow Banyar, Deputy Secretary of the Province of New York, under Governor Monckton, and Alderman of the city of Albany, by Colonel Trumbull, one of his best portraits; also a family portrait of Robert H. Ludlow, Esq., Mrs. Ludlow and daughter, by Stewart Watson. The Hon. Robert H. Ludlow, of Black Rock, (member of the Legislature from New York city, 1845 and 1846, who married in 1831, Cornelia, daughter of Jacob Le Roy, of New York,) is the second son of the late Gabriel Ludlow, Esq., by Elizabeth Hunter. His grandfather was

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[a] Anne St Clair was the daughter of Robert St. Clair, or Sinclair, who emigrated to New York in 1677, by his wife, Mary Duykinck, 1683. Robert was the son of James Sinclair, a lineal descendant of the Sinclairs, Earls of Orkney and Caithness. A silver tankard of the St Clairs, in the possession of R. H. Ludlow, Esq, bears the following coat of arms: Qarterly, 1st azure a ship at anchor sails furled, oars erect in saltier, or, within a double tressure counterflowered of the last for Orkney: 2d. a cross engrailed; 3d, azure, ship under sail, or for Caithness. 4th, or, a lion rampant gu. for spar.

the Hon. Gabriel Ludlow, Colonel in Brigadier-General De Lancey's brigade during the Revolution, and afterwards first Mayor of the city of St. John's in the province of New B

Conklin Ann _Frances Dashwood Elizabeth _Francis Lewis (the signer)

vis Edward H. _Eliza Livingston

rroll

y Bradish Johnson

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w, Esq.,

who married Edith, daughter of Sir Andrew, Lord Windsor, whose son was the before mentioned Sir Edmund Ludlow, Knight.

The old Willett homestead stood on Clason's Point, the extremity of Cornell's neck, directly on the site of the late Mrs. Clason's mansion.[b]

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[a] Two silver cups bearing the crest of Ludlow, still preserved at Black Rock, are said to have been used in the administration of the Holy Communion at Carleton church.

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the Hon. Gabriel Ludlow, Colonel in Brigadier-General De Lancey's brigade during the Revolution, and afterwards first Mayor of the city of St. John's in the province of New Brunswick, President of his Majesty's Council, and also for a time Governor of the same and Commander-in-Chief of the forces. He died at Saint Johns, N. B., and was buried in the cemetery of the Episcopal church at Carleton,[a] N. B. His brother, George Duncan Ludlow, was Chief Justice of the Province. His father was Gabriel Ludlow, third son of Gabriel Ludlow, Esq., who was born in 1663 and came to this country in 1694. He married on Easter Monday, April 5th, 1697, Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Hanmer, D. D., Chaplain to His Majesty's forces in the Province of New York. He was one of the first vestrymen of Trinity church, New York, in 1697, and was the son of Gabriel and the grandson of Edmund Ludlow, second son of Sir Edmund Ludlow, Knt.; by his second wife, Margaret, widow of Viscount Bendon, second son of Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk. Sir Edmund Ludlow's eldest son, by his first wife, Bridget Coker, was Sir Henry Ludlow, Knight, M.P. for that shire, born 1587, who married Letitia, daughter of Thomas West, Lord Delaware, by whom he had issue, with three daughters; Edmund Ludlow, the celebrated republican general during the civil wars in England, who died at Vivay in Switzerland, in 1693, aged 73, where a monument is erected to his memory; and Henry Ludlow, Esq., who married Webster, grand-daughter of Margaret, second daughter of Sir Richard Bingham, the ancestor of the late George James Ludlow, third Earl Ludlow, Viscount Preston, and Baron Ludlow of Ardsalla in the peerage of Ireland, Baron Ludlow in that of the United Kingdom, born 12th Dec., 1758.

The family of Ludlow, (which derives its surname from the ancient town so denominated in the County of Salop,) settled at Hill Deverell in Wiltshire, in the reign of Edward III., 1350, at which time lived William Ludlow, Esq., of Wiltshire, who married Margaret, daughter of William Rymer, whose son John Ludlow, married Leonora, daughter of Thomas Ringwood; their son was John Ludlow, who married Phillipa, daughter of Nicholas Bulstrade, whose son William Ludlow married Jane, daughter of Nicholas Moore; leaving a son George Ludlow, Esq., who married Edith, daughter of Sir Andrew, Lord Windsor, whose son was the before mentioned Sir Edmund Ludlow, Knight.

The old Willett homestead stood on Clason's Point, the extremity of Cornell's neck, directly on the site of the late Mrs. Clason's mansion.[b]

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THE TOWN

OF

WESTCHESTER.

16

The township of Westchester[a] is situated sixteen miles south of the village of White Plains, distant twelve miles from New York, city and one hundred and fifty from Albany; bounded on the north by Eastchester, east, by the Eastchester Bay or Long Island Sound, south by the East River and west by the Bronx. "Its form is defined by water on three sides, and of course irregular—but its medial extent North and South may be four miles, and East and West about two and a half; with an area of nearly ten square miles." Prior to 1846, this town embraced West Farms and the manors of Morrisania and Fordham; the three latter, have recently been attached to New York county.

4 mi

2 1/2

Like the adjoining lands, Westchester was originally purchased by the Dutch West India Company, of the Mohegan sachems and other Indians, who claimed it in 1640.[b]

Jl. 1646 Thos' Cornell held patent of Cornell's Neck

Upon the 14th of November, 1654, Thomas Pell of Fairfield, Connecticut, obtained a second grant from the aboriginal proprietors, which also embraced the present town. Thirty years later we find the sachems Maminepoe and Wampage conveying to the inhabitants of Westchester all that tract of land lying on the east side of Bronckses river." Bronx

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[a] This name is probably derived from the city of the same title in Cheshire, England. "Not far from the mouth of the Dee in Chesire, (says Camden,) stands the noble city, which Ptolemy calls Dennana and Antonius, Deva, from the river; the Britons Caer-Legion, &c., and by way of pre-eminence Caer; as our ancestors the Saxons called it Legeacerca, from the legion there, and we more contractly *Westchester* from its westerly situation, and simply *Chester* according to that verse,

Cestria de Castris nomen quasi Castria sumpsit.
Chester from Caster (or the camp) was named.

A more appropriate name could not have been selected, as it was situated west of the New England settlements.

[b] Alb. Rec. vol. ii. 147.

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The principal Indian settlements in this town, were located upon Castle Hill neck and about Bear swamp.[a] The former is said to have been the site of an Indian castle. On the south-east side of Spicer's neck is situated "*Burying Point*," their place of sepulture: Cornell's neck or Black Rock, they denominated "Snakapins." The extensive "*shell banks*," on the shores of the East river, afford evidence that the aboriginal population must at one time have been very considerable.

Westchester "was probably first settled in 1642, by a Mr. John Throckmorton and thirty-five associates, who came from New England, with the approbation of the Dutch authorities."[b] By the Dutch it was denominated "*Vredeland*," or the "*Land of Peace*," "a meet appellation (says the historian of the New Netherlands,) for the spot selected as a place of refuge by those who were bruised and broken down by religious persecution."[c]

In reply to John Throckmorton's petition, soliciting permission to settle down within the limits of the New Netherlands, is the following license, dated 2d October, 1642:—

including Thos' Cornell

"Whereas Mr. Throckmorton, with his associates, solicits to settle with thirty-five families within the limits of the jurisdiction of their High Mightinesses, to reside there in peace and enjoy the same privileges as our other subjects, and be favored with the free exercise of their religion; having seen the petition of the aforesaid Throckmorton, and consulted with the interests of the Company, as this request can by no means be injurious to the country—more so as the English are to settle at a distance of three miles from us—so it is granted. Mr. Throckmorton, with thirty-five English families, are permitted to settle within three miles of Amsterdam."[d] (NYC)

Upon the 6th of July, 1643, the following "*land brief*" was granted to Jan JOHN Throckmorton, &c.

GROND BRIEF FOR THROCKMORTON'S NECK.

"We, William Kieft, director general, and the council, in behalf of their high mighty lords, the States General of the United Netherlands, his highness the Prince of Orange, and the noble lords, the managers of the General Incorporated West India Company in New Netherlands residing, by these presents, do pub-

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[a] The aborigines maintained possession here as late as 1789. The site of their wigwams is now owned by Mr. Jesse Ryer. In this vicinity is a small excavation cut out of a granite rock, in the form of a mortar, used by the Indians in pounding their corn.

[b] Hist. Collections of N. Y. by John Barber and Henry Howe.

[c] O'Callaghan's Hist. N. N. 258. "In July 1661, the La Montagne family, who were heirs to a farm called Vredendal," granted to the councillor La Montagne on the flats, made application to the Director General and Council, in which they set forth that they were desirous of taking possession of their lands situated about a mile from New Harlem, and wished the privilege of establishing an hamlet or concentration of 8 or 10 families, near the place whereon the water-mill is about to be erected on the neck, for the benefit of the village of New Harlem, &c.; the application was refused." Valentine's Manual, 1863, p. 15.

[d] Alb. Rec. from 1638 to 1642.

lish and declare that we, on this day the date under written, have given and granted unto Jan Throckmorton a piece of land, (being a portion of Vredeland,) containing as follows, along the East river of New Netherlands, extending from the point half a mile, which piece of land aforesaid is surrounded on one side by a little river, and on the other side by a great kill, which river and kill on high water running, meet each other, surround the said land, as will more clearly appear by a map of the same which has been made and marked off by the surveyor, with the express conditions and terms that the said Jan Throckmorton, or they who by virtue of these presents shall succeed to his action, the noble lords, the managers aforesaid, shall acknowledge as their lords and patroons, under the sovereignty of the high and mighty lords, the States General, and unto their director and council here, shall in all things be confirmed as all good citizens are in duty bound; provided also that the said Jan Throckmorton and his company (associates) shall furthermore be subject to all such burdens and imposts, as already have been enacted by the noble lords, and hereafter may yet be enacted. It is furthermore made an express condition that the aforesaid Jan Throckmorton, according to promise, shall settle on the aforesaid lands as many families as may offer in the same manner, constituting over the said Throckmorton and his company, in our stead, in the real and actual possession of the aforesaid piece of land, lying on the East river aforesaid, giving them by these presents the full and irrevocable might, authority, and special permission the aforesaid parcel of land to enter, cultivate, inhabit, and occupy, in like manner as he may lawfully do with other his patrimonial lands and effects, without our, the grantors in quality aforesaid, thereunto any longer having, reserving or saving any part, action, or control whatever, but to the behoof as aforesaid, from all assisting from this time forth and forever, promising moreover this transport firmly, invariably, and irrevocably to maintain, fulfil, and execute, and to do all that in equity we are bound to do. Done in Fort Amsterdam in New Netherlands, this 6th day of July, 1643. NYC

"WILLIAM KIEFT.

"By order of the noble lords, the directors and council of the New Netherlands.

"CORNELIS TIENHOVEN, Secretary."[a] Uncle of Magdalen

This grant, subsequently called Throckmorton's Neck, embraced the eastern part of the present town. It was bounded on the north by Eastchester Neck, on the east by Eastchester Bay and Long Island Sound, on the south by the East River, and on the west by the Westchester Creek.

John Throckmorton, the patentee, originally emigrated from England to Nantaskett, Massachussetts, 5th February, 1631, in the ship Lyon; from this place he removed to Salem in 1639; he afterwards became a Baptist, and a resident of Rhode Island.[b] From Rhode Island he fled to Vredeland that he might enjoy here (among the Dutch) the free exercise of his religious principles.

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[a] Alb. Rec. G. G. 98. Ibid. 173, 4.

[b] *Farmer's Register*.

The Throckmorton family derive their name from Throckemertona, (Throckmorton) or the Rockmoor town, which is situated in the vale of Evesham, Worcester county, England. John Throckmorton was Lord of the manor of Throckmorton, about sixty years after the Norman conquest. The etemology of the name is either British or Saxon, which shows that they held this property before that period. Eighth in descent from John Throckmorton, Lord of Throckmorton in 1130, was John Throckmorton, Lord of Throckmorton's Neck, Vredeland, who left issue John Throckmorton. The patentee is now represented by the Throckmortons, of Middletown, New Jersey.[a] Several members of the Throckmorton family appear to have fallen in the Indian massacre in and around Vredeland, which took place on the 6th of October, 1643.[b] Upon the 29th of April, 1652, John Throckmorton petitioned the Director General for leave to transport Throckmorton's Neck. In October following permission was granted, whereon he conveyed the same to Augustine Hermans.[c]

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See

Sept

See Throgs Neck

On the 5th of December, 1656, Governor Stuyvesant ordered that Throckmorton's and Cornell's Neck might come into their jurisdiction if they please.[d]

New Am ?

Augustine Hermans, soon after his purchase, conveyed fifty morgen of land situated on Throckmorton's Neck, to Thomas Hunt. In 1665 the town of Westchester asserted "that *she* had always enjoyed Throckmorton's Neck."[e]

March 23, 1677, I, John Wile, of Madman's Neck belonging to Hempstead on Long Island, doe sel, alinate and make over from myself and my heirs, executors, administrators and assignes forever unto Thomas Molener of Westchester in Yorkshire in New England, to him, his heirs, executors, administrators and assignes six acres of upland, lying and being upon Frogs Neck (so-called) in ye general field, belonging to ye aforesaid Westchester, upon ye place called Quinbe's Neck and adjoining to ye lott that was Thomas Baxter's.

Witnesses, JOHN WELE, ⋈ his mark.

JOHN PALMER,
NICOLE BAYLE.[f]

The following abstract is taken from a cause in the Court of Assize, September, 1666, wherein Augustine Hermans was plaintiff, for usurpa-

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[a] Joseph Throckmorton divises his lands, 2d Dec., 1689, to the heir male of his brother John Throckmorton, of East Jersey, viz.: Joseph Throckmorton, Rec. of Wills Surrogates Office, N. Y., No. 3, 1684, 1686, p. 189. Sir Nicholas Throckmorton was one of the Secretarys of State in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, 1558.

[b] See page 514. The war between the Dutch and the Indians of Westchester continued throughout 1644.—Alb. Rec. vol. xx. 56.

[c] Rec. of Assize, vol. ii. 59.

[d] Alb. Rec. Court of Assize, vol. i. 60.

[e] Alb. Rec. Courts of Assize, vol. ii. 60.

[f] Westchester Rec.

tion of rights; and the inhabitants of the town of Westchester, defendants:—

MR. RIDER, } *Attorneys for ye*
— SHARPE, } *Plaintiff, &c.*

"They produce the patent to Throckmorton transported to Augustinus Hermans.

"A mappe of ye neck of land is viewed.

"Thomas Hunt, Sen., his disposition read, and his deed from Augustinus Hermans.

"A copy of an order is produced by the defendant, made by the Dutch Governor, bearing date July 9th, 1657, wherein its exprest that Westchester shall have four English, or one Dutch mile square of land for the towne, which must be taken of this neck. There is also mention made on ye said order of a reservation of one hundred or fifty morgen for Throckmorton's and Cornell's Neck, for a farme upon each.

Another order brought in by them, dated 1660, viz., that all persons shall remove from their out farmes, which were at a distance, and settle in townes.

Another writing, acknowledged before Mr. Van Ruyven, of ye plaintiff's making over his interest in ye land in question to Thomas Hunt, Sen.

The court adjudge in lieu of all ye plaintiff's pretences to Throckmorton's Neck, hee shall only have fifty morgen of land thereupon, with meadow proporconable: thirty-four morgen whereof, with a due proporcon of meadow, being that which was heretofore sold by the plaintiff to Thomas Hunt, Sen., who is in possession thereof. The other fifteen morgen at the sale reserved by the plaintiff, and making up the complement of the fifty, is to be sett out upon the said neck, with its proporcon of meadow, by the Governor's order, and not otherwise, saving the right which Mr. Spicer shall hereafter make appeare to have therein, and the remainder of Throckmorton's Neck is to bee at ye Governor's disposall. It appearing not to this Court that ye towne of Westchester hath any lawful pretence thereunto, the defendants are likewise to pay the charge of suite."[a]

Upon the 12th of September, 1666, a warrant was granted unto Mr. Augustine Hermans against the inhabitants of Westchester, by Governor Richard Nicolls.[b]

On the 7th of January, 1667, Richard Nicolls granted to Roger Townsend "a certain parcel of land within the limits of Westchester, upon the maine, situate, lying, and being on ye back side of Throckmorton's Neck, at ye south-east end thereof, commonly called New Found Passage, containing fifteen acres; as also a small neck near thereto adjoining, commonly called Horseneck, being about the same quantity of land, which is not in occupation."

In 1669, thirty acres of land on Throckmorton's neck were granted to Mrs. Micah Spicer.[c]

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[a] Alb. Assize Rec. vol. i. 129.

[b] Alb. Assize Rec vol. i. 46.

[c] The Spicers and Brockets were doubtless some of the associates of John Throckmorton. At a Court of Assizes held November 5th, 1669, Mrs. Micah Spicer sued for thirty acres of land on Throckmorton's Neck.—Assize Rec. 225,

Upon the 12th of January, 1686, Spicer's and Brockett's Necks (commonly called the Grove Farm,) were confirmed by letters patent, under the great seal of the province, to Thomas Hunt, in the following manner:

GROVE FARM PATENT.

Thomas Dongan, Captain General, Governor-in-Chief and Vice Admiral in and over the Province of New York and territories depending thereon in America, under his Majesty James the Second, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, &c., &c., &c., Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these presents shall come, sendeth greeting: Whereas Thomas Hunt of the Westchester in the Co. of W. C. stands seized of an estate in fee simple, or one messuage or tenement, and a certain tract or parcel of land and meadow ground, lying, situate and being within the limits or bounds of the town of Westchester aforesaid, on two certain necks of land called by the name and names of Spicer's Neck and Brockett's Neck, w^h said messuage or tenements and parcel of land and premises is now called and distinguished and known by name of the Grove Farm of Westchester, being bounded on the east by a certain cove or bay which runs up to the north part of Spicer's Neck, on the south by the Sound, on the west by the harbour and river that runs up to the s^d town of Westchester, and on the north by a swamp and a certain creek w^h runs into the s^d river and divides the lands called Throgmorton's Neck from Spicer's Neck aforesaid; *Know yee*, That by virtue of the commission and authority from his most sacred Majesty and power in me being and residing, in consideration of the quit rent herein after reserved, and other good and lawful considerations me thereunto moving, I have given, granted, ratified and confirmed, and by these presents do give, grant, ratify and &c., &c., &c., confirmed unto the said Thomas Hunt, his heirs and assigns, for ever, all the before recited messuages or tenements and tract or parcel of land and premises with their and every of their appurtenances together with all and singular houses, out-houses, barns, stables, orchards, gardens, yards, lands, meadows, meadow grounds, marshes, pastures, fields, woods, wood lands, under-woods, waters, lakes, creeks, coves, hunting, hawking, fishing and fowling, and all other proffits and commodity, easements, emoluments, hereditaments and appurtenances, to the above granted messuage, lands and premises belonging or in any wise, &c., &c., appertaining, as also liberty and the freedom of commonage for all sorts of cattle, cutting of timber and firewood in the commons and common wood lands of Westchester aforesaid, as other the inhabitants of the said town of Westchester do or may enjoy, *to have and to hold* the said messuage or tenement, tract or parcel of land and premises, with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining, and herein before granted and confirmed unto the said Thomas Hunt, his heirs and assigns forever, unto the sole and only proper use, benefit and behoof of him the said Thomas Hunt, his heirs and assigns for ever; and I the said Thomas Dongan do further will, declare and grant to the said Thomas Hunt, his heirs and assigns, that the messuage lands and premises herein above granted and confirmed, shall and may at all time and times, &c., &c., hereafter for ever hold, use, retain and keep the name of the Grove Farm of Westchester, and by that name, style, to be known, called and distinguished in all bargains, sales, escripts, deeds, records and

writings; the said messuage or tenements, lands and premises *to bee holden* of his most sacred Majesty, his heirs and successors, in free and common soccage, according to the tenure of East Greenwich, in the county of Kent, in his Majesty's kingdom of England, yielding, rendering and paying therefor yearly and every year unto his said most sacred Majesty, his heirs and successors, or to such officer or officers as shall from time to time be empowered to receive the same, viz. one bushell of good winter wheat as a quit rent, on or before the five and twentieth day of March, at the city of New York, in lieu and stead of all services, dues and demands whatsoever. *In testimony* of the premises I have caused these presents to be recorded in the secretary's office, and the seal of the Province to be hereunto affixed, the &c., &c., &c., twelfth day of January, in the second year of his Majesty's reign, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred eighty and six.[a]

THOMAS DONGAN.

By his Majesty's command.

G. S. SWINTON.

In 1688, William Barnes and Martha, his wife, conveyed lands on Throckmorton's Neck (situate near those of Robert Huestis), to Thomas Bedient.[b]

Thomas Hunt, Sr., by his will, bearing date 1694, "bequeathed to his grandson, Josiah Hunt, eldest son of my son, Josiah Hunt, the Grove farm, to him and his heirs male, *which was patented to me by Governor Nicolls, 4th December*, 1667, and further entails the same to the said Josiah and his heirs male, lawfully begotten, from generation to generation."

The Grove farm was sold at public vendue on the 6th of May, 1760, to Josiah Causten for £3,400, who subsequently disposed of it in October, 1775, to John Ferris; from whom it descended to his son, Elijah Ferris, a large portion of which estate has continued in the family to the present day,

At an early period James Rivington (the celebrated printer and bookseller of New York[c]), held considerable property on Throckmorton's Neck. The successors of the Rivingtons were the Bayards, a family of considerable opulence and distinction.

A portion of Col. Bayard's estate was subsequently purchased by his brother William Bayard. The whole property is now divided among numerous individuals.

The second grantee under the Dutch (in this town), was Thomas Cornell (some of whose family were killed by the Indians under the pretence

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[a] From the original in the possession of the family of the late Mr. Charlton Ferris.

[b] Wes. Rec. Lib. A, 250.

[c] Rivington "was possessed of fine talents, polite manners, and was well informed. This is apparent from the correspondence of several of the leaders on the popular side, as well as from what has been here said, that his tact and ability in conducting a newspaper was much feared, and that his press had more influence over the public mind than any other in the same interest in the country. Rivington died in 1802, æt. 78."—See Sabine's American Loyalists.

[illegible] as of his Majesty's manor of East Greenwich, in the county of Kent, in his Majesty's kingdom of England, yielding, rendering and paying therefor yearly and every year [illegible] his Majesty, his heirs and successors, or to such officer [illegible] as shall from time to time be empowered to receive the same [illegible] In testimony whereof [illegible] day of January, in the second year of his Majesty's reign, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred eighty [illegible]

THOMAS DONGAN.

By his Excellency's command.

[illegible]

In [illegible] and Martha, his wife, conveyed lands in [illegible] adjoining [illegible] of Robert [illegible]

[illegible] by his will, bearing date [illegible] "I bequeath to my [illegible] of my son [illegible] and further [illegible] the same to the said [illegible] from generation to generation."

[illegible] was sold at public vendue, on the [illegible] of May, [illegible] from whom it descended to his son [illegible] a large portion of which estate has continued in the family to the present day.

[illegible] James Rivington, the celebrated printer and bookseller of New York, [illegible] considerable property. [illegible] the Rivingtons [illegible] a family of [illegible] and distinction.

[illegible] of Col. [illegible] was subsequently purchased by the [illegible] The whole property is now divided among [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

that they had not paid for their lands, on the 6th of October, 1643, who obtained the following "grond brief," or grant, in 1646:—

GROND BRIEF FOR CORNELL'S NECK.

"We William Kieft, Director General, and the Council on the behalf of the High and Mighty Lords, the States General of the United Netherlands, the Prince of Orange and the noble Lords, the Managers of the incorporated West India Company in New Netherlands residing, by these presents do publish and declare that we, on this day the date underwritten, have given and granted unto Thomas Cornell a certain piece of land lying on the East River, beginning from the kill of Bronck's land east south-east along the river, extending about half a Dutch mile from the river till to a little creek over the valley (marsh) which runs back around this land; with the express condition and terms that the said Thomas Cornell, or they who to his action hereafter may succeed, the noble Lords the Managers aforesaid, shall acknowledge as their Lords and Patroons under the sovereignty of the High and Mighty Lords the States General, and unto their Director and Council here shall in all things be confirmed as all good citizens are in duty bound, provided also that he shall be furthermore subject to all such burdens and imposts as by their noble Lords already have been enacted, or such as hereafter may yet be enacted, constituting over the same the aforesaid Thomas Cornell in our stead in the real and actual possession of the aforesaid piece of land, giving him by these presents the full might, authority and special license, the aforesaid piece to enter, cultivate, inhabit and occupy in like manner as he may lawfully do with other his patrimonial lands and effects, without our the grantors in the quality as aforesaid thereunto any longer having, reserving or saving any part, action or control whatever, but to the behoof as aforesaid for all destiny, for this time and for ever more, promising furthermore this their transport firmly, inviolably and irrevocably to maintain, fulfil and execute, and furthermore to do all that in equity we are bound to do without fraud or deceit, these presents only as undersigned and confirmed with our seal of red wax here underneath suspended. 1646.

Done in the Fort Amsterdam in New Netherlands, this 26th of July, 1646, undersigned.
WILLIAM KIEFT.

By order of the noble Lords, the Director General and the Council of New Netherlands.
CORNELIUS VAN TIENHOVEN., *Secretary.*[a]

Of this family was probably Richard 2 Cornell, who emigrated from England to Long Island, during the early Dutch Colonial Government, and purchased the estate of Little Neck. He afterwards removed to Rockaway, where he became possessed, by patent from the British Colonial Government, dated 1686, of a tract of land, part of which he sold in 1691, to John Sands. He died circ. 1693, leaving five sons, viz: William, Thomas, Jacob, John and Richard, and two daughters—Mary and Sarah.

Little Neck + Rockaway

Upon the death of Thomas Cornell, the neck became vested in his

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[a] Alb. Rec. G. G. 206 also 351.

widow, who conveyed the same to her eldest daughter, Sarah, the wife of Charles Bridges.

In the book of general entries, at Albany, occurs the following order, addressed to the schout, burgomeesters, and schepens of New York:

> "Upon the complaint of Charles Bridges and Sarah his wife against William Newman and Thomas Senequam, an Indian, now in custody, you are hereby required to summon a court to meet to-morrow, to examine, hear and determine the matters in controversie between the said partyes, and to proceed therein according to equity and good conscience. Given under my hand at Fort James, in New York, the 24th of March, 1664."[a] RICHARD NICOLLS.

The cause appears to have been decided in favor of Mr. Bridges and his wife; for on the 27th day of March, 1665, the constable of Westchester was required (by the Governor) "to deliver unto Mr. Bridges and his wife, or their assignees, the goods that lye attached in your hands as of right belonging to them, for doing whereof this shall be your warrant. Given under my hand at Fort James, in New York, &c."[b]

RICHARD NICOLLS.

In 1664, Thomas Pell, of Onkway, Connecticut, laid claim to Cornell's Neck.

Upon the 26th of October, 1664, "Charles Bridges and Sarah, his wife entered a protest before and against all bargains, deeds and sales of Thomas Pell, of Onkway, or any from or under him, of or concerning a parcel of land situated on the East River, beginning from the kill of Bronx land, east south-east, likewise alongst the river bounded almost half a Dutch mile, a copy of the original grant whereof unto Thomas Cornell, father of the said Sarah Bridges they have also registered, until such time as the cause can be tried."

The following particulars are taken from the assize records, in relation to a trial between the two parties, held on the 29th of September, 1665:

CHARLES BRIDGES
and SARAH, his wife, } *Plaintiffs.*
THOMAS PELL, *Defendant*

Names of Jurors.
JOHN TUCKER Foreman,
WILLIAM WILKINS, JOHN EMANS,
CHARLES MORGAN, JOHN FORSTER,
JOSEPH BAYLEY, ROBERT TERRY.

"The attorney for the plaintiffs produced a copy of the heads of the trial at the Court of Sessions held in June last, at Hampstead; he likewise puts in a declaration alledging the defendant's unjust molestation of the plaintiffs in their posses-

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[a] Alb. Book of Gen. Entries, from 1664 to 1665. p. 101.
[b] Alb. Book of Gen. Entries, p. 102.
[c] Alb. Rec. Gen. Entries, vol. i, p. 14.

sion of a certain parcel of land called Cornell's Neck, lying and being near Westchester, which of right belongs unto them, &c.

To prove their title, a grant and patent from the Dutch governor, Kieft, to Thomas Cornell, deceased, father of Sarah, one of the plaintiffs, is produced and read in court, that upon the said grant, Thomas Cornell was in lawful possession of the said lands, and that he was at considerable charges in building, manuring and planting ye same; that after some years the said Thomas Cornell was driven off his said lands by the barbarous violence of the Indians who burnt his house and goods, and destroyed his cattle, which was made appeare by sufficient testimony. That widow Cornell's conveyance of the said neck of land to Sarah Bridges, one of the plaintiffs, and her sister, was likewise given in, under which the plaintiffs claime.[a] That the said widow Cornell was left sole executrix of the last will and testament of her husband, Thomas Cornell, deceased, and so had power to convey the premises; this was allowed of (although neither the will nor a copy thereof was produced), there being no exceptions made against it. There was likewise an act from the late Dutch governor, Stuyvesant, produced, where he buyes the same lands of the Indians again (although alleged to be bought long before), and confirms it to Thomas Cornell, his heires and assigns.

Mr. Pell, the defendant, makes answer for himself, that he bought the land in question in the year 1654, of the natives, and paid them for it. He pleads his being a free denizen of England, and hath thereby liberty to purchase lands in any of his majesties dominions, within which compass this is. He alleges the fifth clause in the King's treaty, sent over hither to make for him, as declaring this land to be within his majesties dominions; he saith the governor and Council of Connecticut took notice of this land to be under their government,[b] and that they ordered magistratical power to be exercised at Westchester, and that he had license from them to purchase. He pleads that where there is no right there can be no dominion, so no patent could be granted by the Dutch, they having no right. Several testimonys were read to prove that ye Indians questioned Mr. Cornell's and other plantations there, *about not paying for those lands, which was the occasion of their cutting them off and driving away the inhabitants,* but the defendant hath paid a valuable consideration to the natives.

The attorney for the plaintiffs alledges ye articles of surrender, and the King's instructions, wherein any grant or conveyance from the Dutch is confirmed; and plead the antiquity of Mr. Cornell's grant and possession, together with his great losse. After a full hearing of the case it was referred to the jury, who brought in their verdict for the plaintiffs, the defendant to pay costs and charges of suite, and six pence damage."

Judgment was accordingly granted by the Court, and the following order issued:—

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[a] Sarah Cornell, alias Bridges, conveyed her interest to William Willet, her eldest son, who obtains a patent therefore, as we shall see presently, on the 15th of April, 1667.—Albany Book of Patents, vol. ii, p. 65.

[b] The Legislature of Connecticut, (says the historian Trumbull,) determining to secure as far as possible the lands within the limits of their charter, authorized one Thomas Pell to purchase of the Indian proprietors all that tract between Westchester and Hudson's River, and the waters which made the Manhadoes an Island; and resolved that it should be added to Westchester, 1663.—*Trumbull's Hist. of Connecticut*, 273.

"The court having heard the case in difference between the plaintiffs and defendant debated at large concerning their title to a certaine parcell of land, commonly called Cornell's Neck, adjoining to Bronx land, near Westchester, and having also seen and perused their writings and evidences, it was committed to a jury, who brought in their verdict for the plaintiffs, viz: that the land in question doth of right belong to the plaintiffs, and that the defendant shall pay the costs and charges of suit, and sixpence damage. The court doth give their judgment accordingly, and do likewise order that the high sheriff or the under sheriff of ye north riding of Yorkshire, upon Long Island, do put the plaintiffs in possession of the said lands and premises, and all persons are required to forbear the giving the said plaintiffs, or their assigns, any moleslation in their peaceable and quiet enjoyment thereof."[a]

The following Patent was issued by Governor Nicolls in 1667 to William Willett. s/o Sarah^2 Cornell of Thos^1 Cornell.

PATENT FOR CORNELL'S NECK OR BLACK ROCK.

Richard Nicholls, Esqr., Governor Generall under his Royal Highnesse James Duke of Yorke and Albany, &c., of all his territoyes in America; to all to whom these presents shall come sendeth greeting, whereas there is a certaine Parcell of Land contained within a neck, commonly called and knowne by the name of Cornell's Neck, lying and being on the Maine, towards the Sound or East River being bounded to the West by a certain Rivolett which runs to the Black Rock and so into Bronkse Creeke or Kill. Then the Neck stretching itselfe East, South East into the Sound it is bounded to the East with another Rivolett which divides it from the limits of West Chester and a line being run from the head of each Rivolett wherewith a narrow slip, the said Neck is joined to the Maine land, it closes up the Neck and makes the North Bounds thereof, and whereas there was heretofore a Patent or ground Kiefe granted by the Dutch governour William Kiefe unto Thomas Cornell for the said Neck wherein (among other things) its mentioned to bee Bounded alongst the River about half a Dutch mile which said Patent or ground Kiefe so granted as aforesaid bears date the 26th day of June 1646 now the Right Title and Interest in the premises, being devolved upon Sarah Bridges the daughter of the said Thomas Cornell deceased who having made proof of her Title at law hath by Deed of gift made over the same with all her Interest therein unto William Willett her eldest Sonne for a confirmation therefore unto him the said William Willett in his possession and enjoyment of the premises, *Know yee*, that by virtue of the Commission and authority unto me given by his Royalle Highnesse I have given, Ratifyed, Confirmed and granted and by these presents, do give, Ratify Confirme and grant unto the said William Willett his heirs and assignes all the afore mentioned Parcell and Neck of Land so Bounded as afore said, Together with all woods, Marshes, Meadows, Pastures, waters, lakes, creekes, Rivoletts, fishing, hunting and ffowling and all other Proffitts, Commodities and emoluments to the said Parcell and Neck of Land belonging and in any wise appurtaining with their and every of their appurtenances, and of every part and Par-

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[a] Alb. Assize Rec. p. 15.

cell thereof, To have and to hold the said Parcell and neck of land and premises Paying such dutyes and acknowledgements as now are, or, hereafter shall bee unto the said William Willett his heirs and assignes unto the proper use and behaffe of the said William Willett his heirs and assignes for ever Rendering and constituted and establisht by the laws of this government, under the obedience of nis Royalle Highnesse, his heires and successors. Given under my hand and seale at Fort James in New Yorke on the Island of Manhattans the 15th day of April in the 19 yeare of his Majesties' Reigne annoq D'ni 1667.

RICHARD NICOLLS.

Recorded by order of the Govenor the day and yeare above written, endorsed a patent granted unto Mr. William Willett for Cornell's Neck.[a]

MATHIAS NICOLLS, Sec'y.

In 1709 Colonel Thomas Willett, of Flushing, Long Island, son of the Hon. Thomas Willett of New York, conveyed to his eldest son, William Willett, "all that certaine parcell of land contained within a neck, commonly called and known by the name of *Cornell's Neck*, bounded on the west by a certain rivulet that runs to the "black rock," and so into Bronx's River.[b] In 1731 William Willett, by will, &c., conveyed the same to his heirs, &c. In 1745 Isaac Willett devised the whole neck to his nephew, Isaac Willett and Lewis Graham.[c] On the 1st of June, 1784, the two divisers made an equal partition of the same. Upon the 15th of October, 1793, Egbert Benson and Thomas Hunt executors of Lewis Graham conveyed the west half of Cornell's Neck to Dominick Lynch. On the 16th of April, 1830, the executors of Dominick Lynch conveyed the west half of the neck to the Ludlow family. The share of Isaac Willett to the east half of Cornell's Neck was conveyed to Isaac Clason, Cire, 1793.[d] Cornell's Neck is now owned by the families of Ludlow, and Beach, the Roman Catholic Fathers and others.

The Willets descend from the Rev. Thomas Willett, Subalmoner to King Edward VI., Rector of Barley, Herts and Prebend of Ely Cathedral who died in 1597. His son, the Rev. Andrew Willett was born at Ely in 1562, was Proctor of Cambridge Uuniversity in 1558, Prebend of Ely Cathedral in 1597, Rector of Childerby, Grantesden, and Chaplain to Prince Henry. He died in 1621, leaving by his wife, Jane, eleven sons and seven daughters. His youngest son was the Hon. Thomas Willett, first Mayor of New York, who was born in 1611, went to Leyden, thence came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1630, where he succeeded

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[a] Copied from the original, Doc. in possession of Robert H. Ludlow, Esq.

[b] County Rec. Lib. D. 38. From this family it obtained the name of Willett's Point.

[c] This individual married Isabella Morris, daughter of Lewis Morris of Morrisania.

[d] From MSS. in possession of R. H. Ludlow, Esq.

Myles Standish, as Commander of Plymouth Colony in 1647, Magistrate of that place 1651-1664, and Mayor of New York 1664 to 1673. He died at Rehoboth, Mass., Angust 4, 1674. By his first wife, Mary, daughter of John Brown of Plymouth, who he married July 6th, 1636, he had eight sons and five daughters. His second son was Colonel Thomas^{2} Willett, before mentioned, High Sheriff of Flushing in 1670, who married Sarah, heir at law of her father. Thomas Cornell, of Cornell's Neck, left two sons; William,^{3} who died without issue, and Hon. Thomas,^{3} Judge of Queens County from 1710 to 1730. The latter left a son, William^{4} Willett of Cornell's Neck, who died in 1733, father of four sons who all died without male issue, viz.: William, Hon. Isaac Willett, High Sheriff of Westchester County in 1738, Thomas, of Flushing, and Cornelius of Cornell's Neck. Of the daughters of William one married a Rodman, and the other a Jones. Samuel, the youngest son of Hon. Thomas Willett, first Mayor of New York, was born October 27th, 1658, settled on Long Island and became Sheriff of Queens County. His eldest son, Edward, of Queens County, was born in 1701 and died in 1794, leaving by his wife, Aleta Clowes, a son, Col. Marinus Willett, who was born July 31, 1740, Mayor of New York in 1807 and a member of the Cincinnati Society. His son was Marinus, the father of the Rev. Marinus Willet of Rye.

—1642 by Throckmorton
of R.I. & 35 Eng families

Prior to 1647 we have seen that "Vredeland," (Westchester) was settled under grants from the Dutch. But, about this period, a number of Puritans from Connecticut must have commenced a settlement; for, at a meeting of the New England commissioners, and Governor Stuyvesant, on the 19th of September, 1650, the latter complained *of the English encroachments upon Westchester.* And asserted that the "West India Company of Amsterdam, had bought and paid for the lands in question, of the right proprietors—the *native Americans*—before any other nation either bought or pretended right thereunto; he also affirmed he had proof of the *first* Dutch purchase."[a] Under the apprehension that the English settlements might be connected with the claim of jurisdiction, it was determined (by the Dutch) to remonstrate against it. In 1654, it was resolved at a meeting of the Director General and Council, "that whereas a few English are beginning a settlement at a great distance from our outposts, on lands long bought and paid for near *Vreedlant,* to send there an interdict, and the Attorney General, Cornelius van Tienhoven, and forbid them to proceed no futher, and to abandon that spot. Done at Fort Amstel, 5th November, 1654."[b]

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[a] Dunlap's Hist. N. Y. vol. i. 95.

[b] Alb. Rec. vol. ix. 275.

to be cont'

Hist. of
Westchester
G974.727
W523 Bo3

Bolton : V.1

1790 1790-18

1790 Census—United States for CORNELL - CORNWELL, JOSIAH^6 {b. in Westchester Co. N.Y. b. Feb. 3 1760 + Mar. c. 1786-88.

State NEW YORK

Call number

— Cannot be Dorcas' father. No son ~~until 1791~~. Birdsall b. ca 1782

COULD BE

Page	Head of family	Free white males: 16 and up including head	Free white males: Under 16	Free white females: Including head	All other persons	Slaves	County	City
print 201	JOSIAH CORNWELL^6 WESTCHESTER CO N. Castle town	age 30 1	age 8 1	5		—	WESTCHESTER	North Castletown
	Josiah's issue by 1790						–	
1782	Birdsall							
1784	Susannah							
1787	Hannah							
? 1787 OR 1789	Dorcas							
	(of Wm^5, Joshua^4, Joshua^3, John^2, Thos^1 Cornell)							

Josiah^6 b. 3 Feb. 1760, hence 30 yr old in 1790. Had twin bro. Daniel^6 who lived Newburgh Nine Partners Smiths Clove

Was in Plattekill 1793. 1st wife — Birdsall; 2nd - Ann Reynolds m.

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DPL 508

1800 or 1810 U.S. Census

State NEW YORK ULSTER CO?

Heads of Families [1800] census	MALES 0-10	10-16	16-18	18-26	26-45	over 45	FEMALES 0-10	10-16	16-26	26-45	over 45	Slaves	
51 * JOSIAH 6 CORNWELL (no Josiah Cornell) prob OK	2	0	0	1	1		3	3	0	1	0	00	Ulster Co.
90 WM. VAN GARDEN	1	0	1	0	2		1	0	1	0	0	10	"
03 CORNELIUS VAN DER MARK	2	1	1	1	0		0	1	1	1	0	00	"
03 JOHN A. VANDER MARK	3	1	0	0	1		2	0	0	1	0	00	"
[1810] census.			16 to 26										
p.129 JOSIAH b.1760 CORNWALL (no Cornell)	0	0	X	1	1	age 60 1	2	1					Ulster Co.
REYNOLDS				WHO?	age 27	~~age 60~~							
MARY LYDIA							age 9 age 8						
ESTHER								age 13					
Is Phebe married at 15 (Mary was at 14),													
+ Where was wife Anna ?? as she went to													
Hector MM in 1823?													
* NOTE: 1800 census													
prob. by Josiah Cornell + Anna.					age 40					age 38			
b.1791 RICHARDSON b.1793 REYNOLDS	age 9 " 7		~~WHAT~~?	WHO? BIRDSALL	S/o 1st wife								
b.1789 or 1787 DORCAS	"						~~age 14~~	age 11					
b.1795 PHEBE b.1797 ESTHER	–						age 5 age 3 ?	? ?					

L & H 166

1820 U.S. CENSUS 1820

State NEW YORK

Heads of Families	MALES						FEMALES					Slaves		
	0-10	10-16	16-18	18-26	26-45	over 45	0-10	10-16	16-26	26-45	over 45			
052 JOSIAH^{6} CORNELL													ULSTER CO	Esopus
013 JOHN CORNWALL													TOMP CO	Ulysses
*099 THOS. CORNWALL													CAYUGA CO	Scipio
116 ABNER CORNWALL													CAYUGA CO	Scipio
031 ISAAC CORNWALL													TOMP CO.	Groton
036 JAMES CORNWALL													CAYU	Aurel
057 JOEL CORNWELL													ULSTER CO	Platte
008 JOHN CORNWELL													TOMP.	Hector
*302 RICHARD (SON) CORNWELL. s/o Josiah^{6}													TIOG.	Elmira
057 WM. CORNWELL													ULST	Platte

NOTE: CORNWALLS in Tomp. Co. & Cayuga Co. Scipio in 1820. Josiah + fam arr 1823

* to Hector + Richardson in 1822. David Codd in 1818, but both Rich. Cornell + David Codd in Tioga Co-Elmira in 1820.

OVER for Cornell origins →

L & H 16b

1820 U.S. CENSUS 1820

State NEW YORK

Heads of Families	MALES 0-10	MALES 10-16	MALES 16-18	MALES 18-26	MALES 26-45	MALES over 45	FEMALES 0-10	FEMALES 10-16	FEMALES 16-26	FEMALES 26-45	FEMALES over 45	Slaves		
052 JOSIAH b CORNELL													ULSTER CO	Esopus
013 JOHN CORNWALL													TOMP CO	Ulysses
* 099 THOS. CORNWALL													CAYUGA CO	Scipio
116 ABNER CORNWALL													CAYUGA CO	Scipio
031 ISAAC CORNWALL													TOMP CO.	Groton
036 JAMES CORNWALL													CAYU	Aurel
057 JOEL CORNWALL													ULSTER CO	Platte
008 JOHN CORNWELL													TOMP.	Hector
* 302 RICHARD ARDSON CORNWELL													TIOG.	Elmira
057 WM. CORNWELL													ULST	Platte

OVER for Cornell Origins →

CORNELL - of Eng orig & acc. to gen. they came to Eng. in Norman period from Brittany
in France. Variously spelled CORNELL - HILL - NIL - WELL - WALL.
1st Am gen (2 bros & a cousin) came to MASS. 1635 - then to Conn.
Then to New AMSTERDAM 1643, receiving grant from Gov. Kieft but did not
use it. Cornell UNIV. f. by some family members. 974.7
Source: "Cornell" - Famous Families in N.Y. read at LDS 7/90 D2 h Vol. I.

1830/1840 Census—United States

State: NEW YORK

County:

City:

Call number:

to JOSIAH

Page	Head of family	Free white males													Free white females													Slaves	Free colored	Foreigners not naturalized
		Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100			
108	also 1840 QUEEN CO RICHARDSON CORNALL N. Hamp																													
6268	ULSTER JOEL CORNELL Platte																													
235	7 TIOGA RICHARDSON CORNELL Horseheads																													
239 2	6 ORANGE JOSIAH CORNWELL Monroe																													
	also here in 1820, 1810, 1840, 1850 (no other Josiah) WH																													
112	ULSTER CLEMENT D. CORNWELL Saug.																													

OVER for 1840

1830/1840 Census—United States

State: NEW YORK

County:

City:

Call number:

Page	Head of family	Free white males													Free white females													Slaves	Free colored	Foreigners not naturalized
		Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100			
159	RICHARDSON CORNELL ONTARIO CO. at Hopewell																													
026	JOSIAH CORNELL JEFF CO at Ellisburg also 1850																													
			M 16+ up inc. head			M under 16			F inc. head																					
1790 Not mine. why?	Westchester Co. Josiah Cornwell of N. Castletown		1			1			5																					

1830/1840 Census—United States

State: NEW YORK

County:

City:

Call number:

Page	Head of family	Free white males													Free white females													Slaves	Free colored	Foreigners not naturalized
		Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100			
108	also 1840 QUEEN CO RICHARDSON CORNALL N. Hamp																													
268	ULSTER JOEL CORNELL Platte																													
* 235	TIOGA RICHARDSON 7 CORNELL Horseheads																													
239	ORANGE JOSIAH 6 CORNWELL Monroe also here in 1820, 1810, 1840, 1850 (no other Josiah)																													
112	ULSTER CLEMENT D. CORNWELL Saug.																													

* wp Apparently David Coddington also in Tioga Co. in 1830 as both were in 1820 & Alex. Codd here 1827

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OVER for 1840

1830/1840 Census—United States

State NEW YORK
County
City
Call number

Page	Head of family	Free white males													Free white females													Slaves	Free colored	Foreigners not naturalized
		Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100			
159	RICHARDSON CORNELL																													
	ONTARIO CO. at Hopewell																													
026	JOSIAH CORNELL																													
	JEFF CO at Ellisburg also 1850																													

1790 Census—United States

WORKSHEET

State: N.Y.

Call number:

CORNELL
CORNWALL

Page	Head of family	Free white males: 16 and up including head	Free white males: Under 16	Free white females: Including head	All other persons	Slaves	County	City
181	DANIEL b.1760 d.1854 } age 94 could be s/o Wm5 *	1	–	4			ULSTER	OK ~~Newburgh~~Town.
77 73	QUIMBY s/o Wm.5 (b.1749 d.1827) *	3	2	3			DUTCH	Clinton " ~~Beekman~~
	WILLIAM b.1757 d.1799 could be s/o Wm5 *	2	2	1			"	Amenia "
97	"	1	1	2		7	KINGS	Brooklyn "
152	"	2	—	1		7	QUEENS	N. Hempstead "
SR+JR 157	" 5 Sr. b.1728–1799 } could be Wm5	1	—	2		5		
	" 6 Jr. b 1757–1799 } Wm6	1	1	3			QUEENS	S. Hempstead
75	JOHN s/o Wm.5 (b.1755 d.1788 – could not be)	1	1	4			DUTCH	Beekman
201	JOSIAH6 s/o Wm5 b.1760 twin of Dan (only one in 1790) *	1	1	5			WESTCHESTER	N. CASTLE
b.1741 d.1812 199	RICHARD } none of these as Rich6 (Wm5) idiot	1	—	3			"	~~Harrison~~
74	" Sr	2	4	4			DUTCH	Beekman
74	" Jr	3	1	5				"
97	"	1	—	2			KINGS	Brooklyn
25	DANIEL and Seth Gideon John Enos Lemuel	1	—	1			ALBANY	
26	JAMES ?							
152	" b.1753 – d.1839 could be Jas.6 s/o Wm5 *	2	~~0~~	3		1	QUEENS	N. Hempstead
202	"	1	2	3			WESTCH	N. Castle
25	WM not likely	1	2	2			COL.	Canaan

* Could be sons of Wm5

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Mary Quimby b. 5 My 1730 d/o JOSIAH & HANNAH
d. 29 My 1809, age 79 of Mamaroneck
m. Wm^{5} CORNELL 15 JUL. 1748, age 18

WORKSHEET

1790 Census—United States N.Y.

State

QUIMBY, QUINBY

Call number

Page	only one Head of family could be	Free white males: 16 and up including head	Free white males: Under 16	Free white females: Including head	All other persons	Slaves	County	City
202	JOSIAH QUIMBY s/o Mary w/o Wm^{5}	2	2	5			WESTCHESTER	Isthmus near Mamaroneck; N. CASTLE
	SIM(S) Could any be kin of Lloyd H. Sims b. R.I. 1795 m. N.Y. ca 1820							
13	Peter							
119	Wm							
29	John							
58	Robt							
109	Wm							
~~119~~	~~Wm~~							

Form 0387 11/78 12C 92a Printed in USA

Ny 1800 CORNELL

CORBIN. JOHN	WASHINGTON CO.	591	00010-31010-00
CORBIN. JOSEPH	CLINTON CO.	033	12101-00101-00
CORBIN. MICAJAH	DUTCHESS CO.	45	31110-10111-00
CORBIN. MOSES	CLINTON CO.	076	10101-00301-00
CORBIN. MOSES	RENSSELAER CO.	889	10010-10010-00
CORBIN. MOSES JUNIOR	CLINTON CO.	076	10010-10100-00
CORBIN. PETER	DUTCHESS CO.	44	01001-10101-00
CORBIN. SAMUEL	DUTCHESS CO.	45	01010-11010-00
CORBIN. SAMUEL JUNIOR	CHENANGO CO.	756	00010-10100-00
CORBIN. SYLVESTER	CHENANGO CO.	754	20010-00100-00
CORBIN. THOMAS	DUTCHESS CO.	45	01011-00102-00
CORBIN. WILLIAM	CLINTON CO.	1088	00130-11000-00
CORBIT. DANIEL	COLUMBIA CO.	1145	20011-30010-00
CORBIT. THOMAS	STEUBEN CO.	254	20001-10001-00
CORCE. SILAS	RENSSELAER CO.	751	30101-11001-00
CORD. ELISHA	SARATOGA CO.	56	20010-30010-00
CORD. STEPHEN	ONTARIO CO.	452	10001-00001-00
CORDAVAN. LEWIS	NEW YORK CO.	852	10010-00100-00
CORDE. ZEPHENIAH	ALBANY CO.	161	03010-20010-00
CORDEIR. HUBERT	NEW YORK CO.	870	20010-00110-00
CORDINGTON. JOSEPH	ULSTER CO.	234	23010-30010-00
CORDLY. PETER	ALBANY CO.	443	30100-20100-00
CORDNER. ASMAEL*	SCHOHARIE CO.	1195	10100-00010-00
CORDNER. GEORGE	SCHOHARIE CO.	1195	00010-10010-00
CORDNER. STEWARE	SCHOHARIE CO.	1195	12010-22010-00
CORDON. BENJAMIN	STEUBEN CO.	274	10010-10100-00
CORDON. JAMES	CLINTON CO.	062	00010-00100-00
CORDWELL. JOHN	COLUMBIA CO.	179	21010-21110-00
CORE. ISAAC	SUFFOLK CO.	94	12010-11010-00
CORELISS. SIMON	NEW YORK CO.	705	00000-00000-30
COREY. ALEXANDER	ORANGE CO.	320	10010-32010-00
COREY. ANTHONEY	SARATOGA CO.	34	00102-00100-00
COREY. BENJAMIN	HERKIMER CO.	174	10010-00010-00
COREY. DAVID	SARATOGA CO.	22	01001-00110-00
COREY. DAVID	CAYUGA CO.	656	10110-10100-00
COREY. ELIAKIM	SARATOGA CO.	21	00010-50010-00
COREY. ELISHA	ORANGE CO.	395	11010-20010-00
COREY. ELIZABETH	NEW YORK CO.	838	20000-00010-00
COREY. ELIZABETH	ORANGE CO.	355	00000-01010-00
COREY. ELNATHAN	ORANGE CO.	323	01100-00000-00
COREY. GABRIEL	ULSTER CO.	130	20001-20010-00
COREY. GEORGE	ONONDAGA CO.	142	10010-10010-00
COREY. GIDEON	ESSEX CO.	302	30010-11010-00
COREY. GILBERT	HERKIMER CO.	174	10010-10110-00
COREY. ISAAC	ORANGE CO.	339	11001-10010-00
COREY. JACOB	WASHINGTON CO.	402	11010-11110-00
COREY. JACOB	HERKIMER CO.	502	00010-10100-00
COREY. JAMES	NEW YORK CO.	842	01110-00301-00
COREY. JAMES	HERKIMER CO.	489	10010-10010-00
COREY. JOHN	WASHINGTON CO.	403	11101-00001-00
COREY. JOHN	SARATOGA CO.	34	00101-01101-00
COREY. JOHN JUNIOR	WASHINGTON CO.	403	00100-10100-00
COREY. JOSEPH	MONTGOMERY CO.	448	02110-10010-00
COREY. JOSEPH	ONTARIO CO.	470	10200-00100-00
COREY. LEMUEL	ORANGE CO.	344	40010-20010-00
COREY. LUCY	ORANGE CO.	332	02100-21101-00
COREY. NATHAN	ESSEX CO.	308	01001-00001-00
COREY. OLIVER	SARATOGA CO.	35	10100-10010-00
COREY. PELEG	MONTGOMERY CO.	448	11010-10010-00
COREY. PHILLIP	ESSEX CO.	311	21210-10010-00
COREY. PHINEHAS	ONEIDA CO.	209	10010-30011-00
COREY. RUFUS	HERKIMER CO.	424	10110-01110-00
COREY. THOMAS	ONONDAGA CO.	224	10010-20001-00
COREY. THOMAS	WASHINGTON CO.	358	20010-00100-00
COREY. TIMOTHY	NEW YORK CO.	892	10010-21010-00
COREY. WILLIAM	HERKIMER CO.	134	10101-22001-00
CORINGLOVE. JOHN	WASHINGTON CO.	363	11001-00201-05
CORKHILL. JOHN	NEW YORK CO.	770	01010-10010-00
CORKINS. ANES	COLUMBIA CO.	1121	20010-01210-00
CORKINS. EBENEZER	COLUMBIA CO.	1124	20010-00010-00
CORKINS. ELI	WASHINGTON CO.	399	01010-31010-00
CORKINS. RICARD	CLINTON CO.	051	2- -- -- ----
CORKINS. SEMION	WASHINGTON CO.	399	00010-00001-00
CORL. EHNRY JUN.	SARATOGA CO.	23	20010-00200-01
CORL. GEORGE	HERKIMER CO.	427	02101-10110-00
CORL. HENRY	ALBANY CO.	14	10011-10010-00
CORL. JOHN	ALBANY CO.	13	21110-20010-00
CORLESS. JOHN JUNIOR	WASHINGTON CO.	449	20010-00100-00
CORLESS. JOHN SENIOR	WASHINGTON CO.	454	12101-00101-00
CORLEY. ELIZABETH	CAYUGA CO.	558	00200-01101-00
CORLEY. GEORGE	NEW YORK CO.	749	00101-30101-00
CORLIS. GEORGE	HERKIMER CO.	510	10010-00100-00
CORLIUS. WILLIAM	NEW YORK CO.	834	10110-11010-00
CORLUN. SAMUEL	CHENANGO CO.	756	01101-01001-00
CORMAN. JOHN	TIOGA CO.	292	12101-02001-00
CORMAN. WILLIAM	TIOGA CO.	290	00000-00010-00
CORMER. JOSEPH	COLUMBIA CO.	1165	01110-30110-00
CORMICK. JOHN	ONTARIO CO.	326	10010-30010-00
CORN. ANDREW	CHENANGO CO.	742	30001-20010-00
CORNAL. JOAB	SARATOGA CO.	31	03101-00101-00
CORNE. PETER	NEW YORK CO.	720	00011-10020-00
CORNEL. AARON	WASHINGTON CO.	448	00101-00100-00
CORNEL. BENJAMIN	WASHINGTON CO.	402	01110-30011-00
CORNEL. FERRIS	WESTCHESTER CO.	119	00101-00201-00
CORNEL. JAMES	WASHINGTON CO.	452	20301-01200-00
CORNEL. JOHN	WASHINGTON CO.	408	00010-10010-00
CORNEL. MATHEW	WASHINGTON CO.	376	11101-10201-00
CORNEL. STEPHEN	WASHINGTON CO.	451	10100-00100-00
CORNEL. THOMAS	WASHINGTON CO.	453	00201-22110-00
CORNELISE. CLAND	NEW YORK CO.	735	00010-00010-02
CORNELISON. ABRAHAM	ROCKLAND CO.	102	20010-00010-02
CORNELISON. MICHAEL	ROCKLAND CO.	97	21000-10011-00
CORNELIUS	QUEENS CO.	568	00000-00000-50
CORNELIUS. ALIAS	WESTCHESTER CO	130	10310-10110-00
CORNELIUS. DAVID	ORANGE CO.	395	30010-01010-00
CORNELIUS. JOHN	COLUMBIA CO.	1250	31110-21100-00
CORNELIUS. JOHN	SUFFOLK CO.	33	00010-00010-00
CORNELIUS. JOHN	ORANGE CO.	382	10010-31010-00
CORNELIUS. JOHN	QUEENS CO.	568	00010-01010-00
CORNELIUS. JONATHAN	QUEENS CO.	558	00101-01101-00
CORNELIUS. LETER	ALBANY CO.	150	00010-30100-00
CORNELIUS. NANCY	QUEENS CO.	558	01000-00000-00
CORNELIUS. SAMUEL	DUTCHESS CO.	108	40010-00010-00
CORNELIUS. TOBIAS	ORANGE CO.	382	00111-20100-00
CORNELIUSON. JOHN	KINGS CO.	15	00000-00101-20
CORNELL. ASPENWALL	NEW YORK CO.	896	10010-10010-01
CORNELL. BENJAMIN	MONTGOMERY CO.	454	20010-20010-00
CORNELL. BENJAMIN	WESTCHESTER CO.	118	02110-21021-20
CORNELL. CEASER	NEW YORK CO.	702	00000-00000-30
CORNELL. CHARLES	QUEENS CO.	549	00111-20210-02
CORNELL. CHARLES	NEW YORK CO.	692	10010-10111-00
CORNELL. CHARLES	NEW YORK CO.	657	00010-10210-10
CORNELL. DANIEL	QUEENS CO.	551	00100-00000-00
CORNELL. DAVID	CAYUGA CO.	664	02101-00101-00
CORNELL. DOWE	DUTCHESS CO.	52	10010-20100-00
CORNELL. ELIJAH	COLUMBIA CO.	1142	10110-10100-00
CORNELL. ELIZABETH	NEW YORK CO.	749	20100-20102-00
CORNELL. EZRA	WESTCHESTER CO.	144	01120-00100-00
CORNELL. GEORGE	QUEENS CO.	549	10101-10011-00
CORNELL. GILBERT	QUEENS CO.	551	20001-01010-01
CORNELL. GILLIAM	NEW YORK CO.	691	10001-20001-10
CORNELL. HENRY	QUEENS CO.	549	01110-20010-00
CORNELL. HENRY	GREENE CO.	55	11010-20010-00
CORNELL. ISAAC	NEW YORK CO.	909	10010-01010-00
CORNELL. ISAAC	KINGS CO.	3	00111-00201-09
CORNELL. JACOB	DUTCHESS CO.	108	20210-10110-00
CORNELL. JACOB	CAYUGA CO.	518	10010-30010-00
CORNELL. JAMES	DUTCHESS CO.	9	01210-10110-00
CORNELL. JOHN	DUTCHESS CO.	10	11010-31001-00
CORNELL. JOHN	OTSEGO CO.	16	10101-00101-00
CORNELL. JOHN	DUTCHESS CO.	22	01111-01010-06
CORNELL. JOHN	NEW YORK CO.	657	00010-00100-00
CORNELL. JOHN	SARATOGA CO.	6	10010-30010-00
CORNELL. JOHN	DELAWARE CO.	1327	00010-10100-00
CORNELL. JOHN	WESTCHESTER CO	138	10011-10111-00
CORNELL. JUPITER	NEW YORK CO.	735	00000-00000-21
CORNELL. LAVINIA	NEW YORK CO.	778	00000-00000-70
CORNELL. MORRIS	QUEENS CO.	550	20100-10010-00
CORNELL. NATHAN	OTSEGO CO.	18	31010-11010-00
CORNELL. PATTY	CLINTON CO.	057	21000-21001-00
CORNELL. PELEG	CAYUGA CO.	664	20000-00100-00
CORNELL. PETER	NEW YORK CO.	761	00110-00101-00
CORNELL. PETER	DUTCHESS CO.	36	01101-31010-00
CORNELL. QUINBY	DUTCHESS CO.	108	11201-01101-00
CORNELL. REUBEN	SARATOGA CO.	28	20010-00010-00
CORNELL. RICHARD	WESTCHESTER CO.	118	31121-00010-00
CORNELL. RICHARD	DUTCHESS CO.	9	20010-10110-00
CORNELL. RICHARDUS	DUTCHESS CO.	9	21011-31102-00
CORNELL. THOMAS	WESTCHESTER CO.	119	10201-01210-04
CORNELL. WHITEHED	QUEENS CO.	556	00001-00001-12
CORNELL. WILLIAM	DELAWARE CO.	1327	01101-31301-00
CORNELL. WILLIAM	DUTCHESS CO.	15	31310-01110-00
CORNELL. WILLIT	WESTCHESTER CO.	115	00100-20100-00
CORNEY. JOSHUA	ONEIDA CO.	171	00010-30010-00
CORNING. AMOS	NEW YORK CO.	828	20210-11110-00
CORNISH. AARON	DUTCHESS CO.	120	20010-00010-00
CORNISH. BENJAMIN	QUEENS CO.	660	10001-01103-00
CORNISH. BENJAMIN. JUN.	QUEENS CO.	660	10001-20100-00
CORNISH. DANIEL	GREENE CO.	31	30100-30100-00
CORNISH. DANIEL	GREENE CO.	47	02010-30010-00
CORNISH. EBIR	GREENE CO.	24	10010-01010-00
CORNISH. ELKANOR	SUFFOLK CO.	45	20010-10010-00
CORNISH. JABEZ	CHENANGO CO.	758	00001-00001-00
CORNISH. JABEZ JUNIOR	CHENANGO CO.	758	13101-30110-00
CORNISH. JOHN	KINGS CO.	18	01001-00001-00
CORNISH. JOSEPH	DUTCHESS CO.	58	11101-11010-00
CORNISH. STEPHEN	ONEIDA CO.	213	11010-31010-00
CORNLESS. DAVID	SUFFOLK CO.	95	11001-10010-00
CORNJ. PETER	MONTGOMERY CO.	360	00001-00311-00
CORNVILL. DANIEL	GREENE CO.	45	11110-10010-00
CORNWALL. ASPINWALL	DUTCHESS CO.	111	30100-00100-00
CORNWALL. BARACK m. Charity ^{5}	QUEENS CO.	554	10010-32010-00
CORNWALL. BENJAMIN	DUTCHESS CO.	36	40001-12110-00
CORNWALL. BENJAMIN	DUTCHESS CO.	89	20010-00010-00
CORNWALL. CATHARINE	DUTCHESS CO.	12	02010-10211-00
CORNWALL. CLEMENTS	DUTCHESS CO.	36	00201-02201-00
CORNWALL. DANIEL twin?	ULSTER CO.	256	30010-02200-10
CORNWALL. DAVID	WASHINGTON CO.	352	00301-00001-00
CORNWALL. ELIJAH	QUEENS CO.	564	00101-00001-00
CORNWALL. GABRIEL	ORANGE CO.	363	33010-10010-00
CORNWALL. GIDEON	DUTCHESS CO.	116	11110-11101-00
CORNWALL. GILBERT W.	DUTCHESS CO.	117	10100-00100-00
CORNWALL. JAMES	QUEENS CO.	554	00100-00001-00
CORNWALL. JOHN	ORANGE CO.	362	00201-00101-00
CORNWALL. JOHN	DUTCHESS CO.	119	10022-20112-00
CORNWALL. JOHN 2ND	DUTCHESS CO.	117	12101-20101-00
CORNWALL. JOSEPH	WASHINGTON CO.	351	10101-11001-00
CORNWALL. JOSIAH	ULSTER CO.	257	20011-33010-00
CORNWALL. MELANCTON	DUTCHESS CO.	114	21010-10010-00
CORNWALL. PAUL	WASHINGTON CO.	350	20110-21020-00
CORNWALL. PELEG	ALBANY CO.	443	20201-20300-00
CORNWALL. PETER	DUTCHESS CO.	104	00100-20010-00
CORNWALL. SAMUEL	ORANGE CO.	386	12210-30011-00
CORNWALL. STEPHEN	NEW YORK CO.	884	00101-11001-00
CORNWALL. THOMAS	DUTCHESS CO.	67	10110-20110-00
CORNWALL. WALTER	DUTCHESS CO.	95	10001-00001-00
CORNWALL. WILLIAM	ULSTER CO.	256	11110-21110-00
CORNWALL. WILLIAM	DUTCHESS CO.	117	00001-00001-00
CORNWALL. ZEBULON	WASHINGTON CO.	351	10200-10100-00
CORNWAY. JOHN	GREENE CO.	62	21010-20001-00
CORNWELL. ABIJAH	CHENANGO CO.	766	00010-20010-00
CORNWELL. ALEXANDER	ALBANY CO.	95	10010-00010-00
CORNWELL. AMOS	WASHINGTON CO.	590	30010-10010-00
CORNWELL. ASA	CHENANGO CO.	765	10010-10100-00
CORNWELL. BARRAK	QUEENS CO.	541	00011-00001-00
CORNWELL. BENJAMIN	QUEENS CO.	556	01001-00101-30
CORNWELL. BENJAMIN	QUEENS CO.	561	01010-10110-00
CORNWELL. BENJAMIN	WASHINGTON CO.	587	20110-12010-00
CORNWELL. BENJAMIN	CHENANGO CO.	766	00101-00100-00
CORNWELL. CALEB	QUEENS CO.	555	00010-12010-03
CORNWELL. CHARLES	QUEENS CO.	538	00210-00100-01
CORNWELL. CHARLES	QUEENS CO.	561	40010-10010-00
CORNWELL. CHARLES JUNIOR	QUEENS CO.	550	02001-00001-11
CORNWELL. DAN	GREENE CO.	45	10010-20010-00
CORNWELL. DANIEL	MONTGOMERY CO.	520	01200-11200-00
CORNWELL. DAVID	CAYUGA CO.	726	11- -- ----
CORNWELL. EBENEZER	CHENANGO CO.	765	20010-02010-00
CORNWELL. EDWARD	ALBANY CO.	228	12010-11010-00
CORNWELL. EDWARD	QUEENS CO.	547	00010-10010-00
CORNWELL. EDWARD	WASHINGTON CO.	453	11020-30010-00
CORNWELL. ELISH JUN.	SARATOGA CO.	29	10010-00100-00
CORNWELL. ELISHA	SARATOGA CO.	29	11101-21110-00
CORNWELL. ELIZABETH	QUEENS CO.	539	01100-11301-05
CORNWELL. ELIZABETH	KINGS CO.	16	00110-01301-00
CORNWELL. ELIZABETH	KINGS CO.	13	00000-00210-00
CORNWELL. GEORGE	QUEENS CO.	541	00001-00001-00
CORNWELL. HAVILAND	WESTCHESTER CO	128	21010-21010-00
CORNWELL. HENRY	QUEENS CO.	539	00011-00010-00
CORNWELL. HEWLET	QUEENS CO.	555	11101-12010-16
CORNWELL. HOLDER	ALBANY CO.	142	11010-10010-00
CORNWELL. ISAAC	ONEIDA CO.	202	10301-01110-00
CORNWELL. ISAAC	CHENANGO CO.	764	00100-00100-00
CORNWELL. ISAAC	KINGS CO.	14	32110-30010-14
CORNWELL. ISAAC	WASHINGTON CO.	590	20110-00100-00
CORNWELL. JACOB	GREENE CO.	48	21201-21010-00
CORNWELL. JAMES	WESTCHESTER CO	128	01201-00201-00
CORNWELL. JESSE	DUTCHESS CO.	22	10010-10100-00
CORNWELL. JOHN	NEW YORK CO.	916	10100-00100-00
CORNWELL. JOHN	QUEENS CO.	539	10010-20010-02
CORNWELL. JOHN	ALBANY CO.	71	10010-20010-00
CORNWELL. JOHN	KINGS CO.	14	30001-22110-25
CORNWELL. JOHN	QUEENS CO.	561	20010-20010-00
CORNWELL. JOHN	NEW YORK CO.	916	20010-20010-00
CORNWELL. JOHN	QUEENS CO.	561	00001-00001-00
CORNWELL. JOSEPH	COLUMBIA CO.	1158	41010-21210-00
CORNWELL. JOSEPH	SARATOGA CO.	29	01101-00001-00
CORNWELL. JOSEPH	WESTCHESTER CO	131	01001-01001-00
CORNWELL. JOSEPH	ALBANY CO.	140	11110-22110-00
CORNWELL. JOSHUA	QUEENS CO.	554	00010-00001-06
CORNWELL. JOSHUA	QUEENS CO.	541	20010-20010-00
CORNWELL. JOSHUA	WESTCHESTER CO	131	20310-01100-00
CORNWELL. LEMUEL	CHENANGO CO.	764	20010-11010-00
CORNWELL. LEWIS	QUEENS CO.	538	11040-00000-01
CORNWELL. LEWIS	QUEENS CO.	541	21101-22001-00
CORNWELL. MALSON	QUEENS CO.	561	01001-00101-01
CORNWELL. MENSON	QUEENS CO.	556	02101-10010-10
CORNWELL. MOSES	QUEENS CO.	561	10010-00100-00
CORNWELL. NATHAN	SARATOGA CO.	35	10100-20100-00
CORNWELL. NICHOLAS	ALBANY CO.	169	20010-20010-00
CORNWELL. OBADIAH	QUEENS CO.	541	00001-00000-02
CORNWELL. OLIVER	QUEENS CO.	539	10101-32201-00
CORNWELL. PELEG	WASHINGTON CO.	559	20010-30100-00
CORNWELL. REBECCA	COLUMBIA CO.	1265	12000-10011-00
CORNWELL. RICHARD	QUEENS CO.	556	00010-00000-00
CORNWELL. SAMUEL	DUTCHESS CO.	147	11010-41010-11
CORNWELL. SAMUEL	QUEENS CO.	547	22201-31010-11

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CORNWELL, SAMUEL	CHENANGO CO.	752	00021-10101-00
CORNWELL, SAMUEL	QUEENS CO.	541	20010-30013-00
CORNWELL, SILVESTER	QUEENS CO.	556	00002-00001-00
CORNWELL, SMITH	KINGS CO.	15	31010-10100-00
CORNWELL, STEPHEN	QUEENS CO.	559	22010-23010-10
CORNWELL, STEPHEN	QUEENS CO.	551	01001-00001-00
CORNWELL, STEPLEN	QUEENS CO.	541	00100-00100-00
CORNWELL, THOMAS	QUEENS CO.	556	00201-01101-06
CORNWELL, THOMAS	QUEENS CO.	539	00002-00101-01
CORNWELL, THOMAS	ONTARIO CO.	346	32010-10010-00
CORNWELL, THOMAS	WESTCHESTER CO	166	01010-00010-00
CORNWELL, TIMOTHY	QUEENS CO.	561	20111-10201-09
CORNWELL, WHITEHEAD	QUEENS CO.	556	23001-10001-02
CORNWELL, WILLIAM	COLUMBIA CO.	1263	22001-21110-00
CORNWELL, WILLIAM	QUEENS CO.	561	10010-20010-00
CORNWELL, WILLIAM	KINGS CO.	15	01101-00101-01
CORNWELL, WILLIAM	KINGS CO.	13	32010-20010-14
CORNWELL, WILLIAM	QUEENS CO.	551	20010-10000-00
CORNWELL, WILLIAM JUNIOR	QUEENS CO.	551	00010-10100-00
CORNY, DANIEL	MONTGOMERY CO.	360	20010-21010-00
COROL, JOHN	ALBANY CO.	158	32001-11010-00
CORONOVER, GARRETT	CAYUGA CO.	678	01111-10111-00
COROTHERS, ROBIN	WASHINGTON CO.	355	10001-30010-00
CORP, BENAJAH	HERKIMER CO.	185	00011-00001-00
CORP, JOHN	HERKIMER CO.	131	20010-11010-00
CORP, SAMUEL	NEW YORK CO.	632	00120-10210-21
CORPS, DAVID	ONEIDA CO.	190	31010-11110-00
CORPS, JOSEPH	CLINTON CO.	079	41110-02010-00
CORRELL, SYLVANUS	COLUMBIA CO.	177	32211-21001-00
CORRELL, WILLIAM	ALBANY CO.	12	11010-31011-00
CORRENT, TIMOTHY	ONTARIO CO.	352	10010-11010-00
CORREY, ABIJAH	SUFFOLK CO.	86	31010-00110-00
CORREY, BENJAMIN	HERKIMER CO.	425	42010-31010-00
CORREY, BRADOCK	SUFFOLK CO.	79	01201-00001-00
CORREY, JOHN	SUFFOLK CO.	84	11010-10010-00
CORREY, PHINEAS	SUFFOLK CO.	79	00010-00010-00
CORRING, WILLIAM	CHENANGO CO.	934	01001-01010-00
CORRINGTON, ISAAC	NEW YORK CO.	816	10010-10100-00
CORRINGTON, MORTON	SARATOGA CO.	47	20011-20011-00
CORRY, JOSEPH	NEW YORK CO.	820	12101-31310-10
CORSA, ANDREW	WESTCHESTER CO.	146	40210-11101-00
CORSA, BENJAMIN	WESTCHESTER CO.	145	01100-10010-00
CORSA, BENJAMIN, SEN	WESTCHESTER CO.	145	20011-00010-00
CORSA, CATHARINE	ORANGE CO.	314	10100-20010-00
CORSA, FREDERICK	WESTCHESTER CO.	145	31011-02010-00
CORSA, ISAAC	KINGS CO.	2	00010-00010-00
CORSAKINE, JOHN	SARATOGA CO.	14	11101-02002-00
CORSALL, ELIHU	SCHOHARIE CO.	1154	04010-00410-00
CORSATE, JOHN	SARATOGA CO.	24	21010-10010-00
CORSEN, CORNELIUS	RICHMOND CO.	953	30010-10020-08
CORSEN, DANIEL	RICHMOND CO.	953	10010-30010-00
CORSEN, DANIEL	RICHMOND CO.	958	11201-20111-04
CORSEN, DANIEL JUN.	RICHMOND CO.	959	20010-20010-00
CORSEN, NELLY	RICHMOND CO.	953	00000-00001-01
CORSEN, RICHARD	RICHMOND CO.	953	10010-01110-00
CORSEY, JOSLPH	CLINTON CO.	087	01121-00101-00
CORSON, MRS.	RICHMOND CO.	971	01100-00001-00
CORTELYOU, ISAAC	KINGS CO.	8	00311-00011-19
CORTELYOU, JACOB	RICHMOND CO.	956	00010-30010-00
CORTELYOU, JAQUES	KINGS CO.	9	00101-00003-39
CORTELYOU, PETER	RICHMOND CO.	956	10010-10010-00
CORTELYOU, PETER J.	KINGS CO.	11	21010-10011-28
CORTELYOU, PETER S.	KINGS CO.	9	30010-20011-18
CORTELYOU, SIMON	KINGS CO.	9	00001-00100-29
CORTER, JOHN	MONTGOMERY CO.	452	10410-10110-00
CORTER, ROBERT	NEW YORK CO.	691	02210-31200-02
CORTINEER, JOHN	MONTGOMERY CO.	474	21011-20001-00
CORTIS, JOEL	RENSSELAER CO.	894	10202-00100-01
CORTLAND, ELIZABETH	NEW YORK CO.	662	01000-00021-02
CORTLANDT, AUGUSTUS V.	WESTCHESTER CO.	146	00001-00101-.10
CORTLANDT, FREDERICK V.	WESTCHESTER CO.	146	00001-00001-0.1
CORTNEY, JOHN	ALBANY CO.	255	00101-10010-00
CORTRIGHT, CALEB	SARATOGA CO.	30	00010-30010-00
CORTRIGHT, JACOB	NEW YORK CO.	809	00000-00000-40
CORTRITE, THOMAS	STEUBEN CO.	266	20200-20100-00
CORWAN, SILAS	SUFFOLK CO.	55	02010-00010-00
CORWELL, LEAH	NEW YORK CO.	654	00000-20011-11
CORWIN, ABEL	SUFFOLK CO.	17	33010-11010-00
CORWIN, ABNER	ORANGE CO.	323	02210-10001-00
CORWIN, AMECA	SUFFOLK CO.	24	20010-10001-00
CORWIN, DANIEL	ORANGE CO.	320	11111-12211-00
CORWIN, DANIEL	ORANGE CO.	292	11010-30020-00
CORWIN, DANIEL	ORANGE CO.	310	00100-00100-00
CORWIN, DANIEL, JUN.	ORANGE CO.	321	00010-10100-00
CORWIN, DAVID	SUFFOLK CO.	23	01001-00100-00
CORWIN, DAVID	ORANGE CO.	312	01111-01001-00
CORWIN, ELI	ORANGE CO.	332	22231-02111-00
CORWIN, ELI, JUN.	ORANGE CO.	320	21020-20110-01
CORWIN, GEORGE	ORANGE CO.	308	20301-21001-00
CORWIN, GERSHOM	ORANGE CO.	324	21010-00010-00
CORWIN, HENRY	SUFFOLK CO.	23	20010-00010-00
CORWIN, JAMES	ORANGE CO.	275	00010-30010-00
CORWIN, JAMES	ORANGE CO.	321	30010-01010-00
CORWIN, JAMES	SUFFOLK CO.	23	10010-10010-00
CORWIN, JEDEDIAH	SUFFOLK CO.	19	00001-10002-00
CORWIN, JEDEDIAH	SUFFOLK CO.	21	00001-10002-01
CORWIN, JEMIMA	ORANGE CO.	271	01200-01001-00
CORWIN, JOHN	SUFFOLK CO.	23	01001-00001-00
CORWIN, JOHN	SUFFOLK CO.	17	22201-10010-00
CORWIN, JOHN	ULSTER CO.	249	01301-10101-12
CORWIN, JOHN	ORANGE CO.	323	31010-20010-00
CORWIN, JOHN JUN.	SUFFOLK CO.	23	10110-22010-00
CORWIN, JOHN SEN.	SUFFOLK CO.	17	00201-01001-00
CORWIN, JOSEPH	ORANGE CO.	333	10200-10200-11
CORWIN, JOSEPH	ORANGE CO.	312	01010-50010-00
CORWIN, JOSHUA	ORANGE CO.	323	00101-00101-01
CORWIN, MARY	SUFFOLK CO.	24	00000-10101-00
CORWIN, NATHAN	SUFFOLK CO.	22	00010-21110-00
CORWIN, PETER	ORANGE CO.	309	10110-21011-00
CORWIN, PRUDENCE	SUFFOLK CO.	26	00100-00201-00
CORWIN, SAMUEL	SUFFOLK CO.	26	00201-00100-00
CORWIN, THOMAS	SUFFOLK CO.	24	32101-10202-00
CORWINE, GILBERT	ROCKLAND CO.	99	00201-01001-00
CORWITHY, BUNNELL	SUFFOLK CO.	72	00101-00311-00
CORWITHY, CALEB	SUFFOLK CO.	72	12201-22010-00
CORWITHY, CALEB	SUFFOLK CO.	76	20010-10010-11
CORWITHY, HENRY	SUFFOLK CO.	76	12110-01010-01
CORWITHY, JOHN	SUFFOLK CO.	76	01011-11001-00
CORY	GREENE CO.	46	00001-11010-00
CORY, BENJAMIN	OTSEGO CO.	19	20010-20010-00
CORY, BENJAMIN	OTSEGO CO.	57	01101-00001-00
CORY, CLEMENT	ONEIDA CO.	157	10110-10100-00
CORY, JOHN	WASHINGTON CO.	510	02110-00101-00
CORY, LASARUS	MONTGOMERY CO.	446	10110-22010-00
CORY, MOSES	GREENE CO.	28	31010-21110-00
CORY, OLIVER	OTSEGO CO.	19	13010-21010-00
CORYELL, ABRAHAM	TIOGA CO.	310	10100-10010-00
CORYELL, AMANUEL	TIOGA CO.	280	31001-00301-00
CORYELL, DAN	TIOGA CO.	310	10010-11010-00
CORYELL, DANIEL	TIOGA CO.	310	10010-11010-00
CORYELL, JOSEPH	NEW YORK CO.	898	20010-10010-00
CORYELL, MICHEAL	CAYUGA CO.	558	10001-00010-00
COSART, JAMES	CAYUGA CO.	502	10101-11110-00
COSART, JOHN	WESTCHESTER CO	123	10100-00101-00
COSBY, JOHN	ALBANY CO.	621	20010-10010-00
COSE, ABRAHAM	NEW YORK CO.	598	00001-00000-00
COSE, PETER	NEW YORK CO.	785	10910-00200-00
COSE, STEPHEN	DUTCHESS CO.	98	00010-20100-00
COSEN, JOHN	NEW YORK CO.	886	10010-2
COSEY, LEVI	HERKIMER CO.	440	21001-31
COSEY, THOMAS	NEW YORK CO.	840	00002-0
COSHOW, ABRAHAM	QUEENS CO.	578	00110-0
COSHOW, ANDRIUS	QUEENS CO.	571	10001-0
COSHOW, JACOB	QUEENS CO.	575	00311-0
COSHOW, JOHN	QUEENS CO.	574	11002-0
COSHOW, RAM	QUEENS CO.	571	20010-1
COSHOW, ROBERT W.	NEW YORK CO.	831	10100-2
COSHOWE, FREDERICK	CHENANGO CO.	800	00010-3
COSHOWE, JOHN	CHENANGO CO.	800	00001-0
COSHOWE, JOHN JUNIOR	CHENANGO CO.	798	00001-0
COSINE, CORNELIUS	QUEENS CO.	545	10100-0
COSINE, CORNELIUS	KINGS CO.	1	00111-0
COSINE, GARRET	KINGS CO.	3	11011-1
COSINE, GARRET	ROCKLAND CO.	98	20210-3
COSINE, JACOB	KINGS CO.	13	10010-0
COSINE, JOHN	KINGS CO.	3	11010-0
COSLER, JOHN	HERKIMER CO.	452	01201-0
COSMAN, JOHN	ORANGE CO.	270	21011-2
COSMAN, JONATHAN	ORANGE CO.	271	20210-2
COSMAN, ROELIFF	ORANGE CO.	271	11001-3
COSN, JOSHUA	OTSEGO CO.	46	20010-2
COSOIT, DAVID	CAYUGA CO.	716	20010-1
COSORT, ANTHONY	ONEIDA CO.	158	20010-0
COSORT, JOHN	ONEIDA CO.	172	10010-3
COSPER, JOHN	ALBANY CO.	143	00011-0
COSPER, JOHN	QUEENS CO.	660	00001-0
COSPER, PETER	KINGS CO.	12	00010-1
COSS, AZARIAH	WASHINGTON CO.	574	22010-1
COSS, CONRADT	ALBANY CO.	115	31201-01
COSS, JOSEPH	NEW YORK CO.	821	00010-1
COSS, NATHIAS	SCHOHARIE CO.	1257	10110-01
COSSART, JOHN JOSEPH	QUEENS CO.	561	21010-0
COSSEN, CORNELIUS	NEW YORK CO.	892	20010-0
COSSET, TIMOTHY	ONONDAGA CO.	134	02001-2
COSSEY, MILES Z.	NEW YORK CO.	729	22010-1
COSSIT, MARTIN	ONONDAGA CO.	158	12110-21
COSSMAN, VALENTINE	ALBANY CO.	164	11001-21
COST, JOHN	ULSTER CO.	227	21101-1
COSTER, FLORA D.	NEW YORK CO.	705	00000-0
COSTER, JOHN	NEW YORK CO.	757	00061-0
COSTER, JOHN G.	NEW YORK CO.	678	11010-001
COSTILLOW, THOMAS	WESTCHESTER CO	125	00010-000
COSTIN, BISHOP	HERKIMER CO.	157	10010-40
COSTIN, EBENEZER	HERKIMER CO.	157	00001-0000
COSTIN, EBENEZER, JUN.	HERKIMER CO.	157	21010-20
COSTIN, SAMUEL	HERKIMER CO.	149	00010-20
COSWELL, JONATHAN	CAYUGA CO.	600	00010-000
COTBURN, JOSEPH	HERKIMER CO.	420	00111-00
COTEL, JOHN	ALBANY CO.	67	10010-0010
COTES, CALEB	RENSSELAER CO.	975	21010-1201
COTES, DANIEL	ONEIDA CO.	193	02101-0501
COTES, ELIPHALET	ONEIDA CO.	188	20001-00301
COTES, ELIPHALET JUN.	ONEIDA CO.	188	00200-20101
COTES, ROBERT	RENSSELAER CO.	885	01101-21010
COTES, ROBERT	RENSSELAER CO.	810	00001-13101
COTHERD, RACHEL+NEGROES	RENSSELAER CO.	896	00010-10010
COTHONI, ALEXANDER	WESTCHESTER CO	166	10001-32010
COTHOUT, ABRAHAM	RENSSELAER CO.	787	00201-12201
COTHOUT, ALEXANDER	RENSSELAER CO.	885	32011-00010
COTHRELL, DANIEL	WASHINGTON CO.	586	20101-21001
COTHRELL, DANIEL	CAYUGA CO.	648	20010-20010
COTHS, JOHN	NEW YORK CO.	655	14121-10101
COTING, PHABE	NEW YORK CO.	868	00000-00101
COTMAN, ABEL	SCHOHARIE CO.	1259	01101-00101
COTNER, FRADERICK	RENSSELAER CO.	825	12111-00201
COTREL, NATHANIEL	WASHINGTON CO.	483	21101-20101
COTRELL, SAMUEL	RENSSELAER CO.	758	22010-30101
COTREN, NICHOLAS	SARATOGA CO.	53	10020-00100
COTS, RUFUS	GREENE CO.	34	00010-10010
COTT, GARRET	QUEENS CO.	570	10110-00010
COTTALL, VENTURA	NEW YORK CO.	791	00010-00000
COTTAY, EZRA	CHENANGO CO.	756	00100-10100
COTTELL, JAMES	NEW YORK CO.	900	00010-30010
COTTEN, DANIEL	NEW YORK CO.	929	20111-10210-01
COTTEN, JOHN	WASHINGTON CO.	415	00002-01001-00
COTTEN, WILLIAM	NEW YORK CO.	669	00010-00200-00
COTTENDON, JOSEPH	GREENE CO.	15	01010-30010-00
COTTER, JOHN	CHENANGO CO.	754	10010-10100-00
COTTERALL, GEORGE	NEW YORK CO.	655	10001-00010-00
COTTERALL, RICHARD	NEW YORK CO.	658	00211-00010-00
COTTING, HENRY	DUTCHESS CO.	139	20010-01101-00
COTTLE, GRANT	NEW YORK CO.	836	00000-00010-00
COTTLE, PETER	COLUMBIA CO.	1234	01101-01311-10
COTTON, DAVID	MONTGOMERY CO.	474	10101-00010-00
COTTON, JAMES	COLUMBIA CO.	1156	11101-11111-10
COTTON, MICHAEL	COLUMBIA CO.	1199	12011-13110-00
COTTON, NATHAN	WASHINGTON CO.	588	10010-31011-00
COTTON, NETHANIEL	MONTGOMERY CO.	474	41010-10010-00
COTTON, SAMUEL	DUTCHESS CO.	121	00101-00101-00
COTTON, SILAS	WASHINGTON CO.	513	21010-11010-00
COTTON, THOMAS	OTSEGO CO.	25	01001-11101-00
COTTON, THOMAS	DELAWARE CO.	1310	01101-11001-00
COTTON, WILLIAM	CAYUGA CO.	596	11000-40010-00
COTTRELL, GARRET	CAYUGA CO.	660	30010-10010-00
COTTRELL, SAMUEL	DELAWARE CO.	1322	10100-10100-00
COTTRELL, THOMAS	NEW YORK CO.	776	00110-00100-00
COTTRELL, THOMAS	DUTCHESS CO.	9	31110-20010-00
COUAYNE, JESPER*	GREENE CO.	24	00011-21101-00
COUBS, JOHN	MONTGOMERY CO.	510	21010-10110-00
COUCH, DANIEL	SARATOGA CO.	19	00011-11111-00
COUCH, EBENEZER	SARATOGA CO.	58	10010-10010-00
COUCH, EBENEZER	SARATOGA CO.	18	02001-02001-00
COUCH, IRA H.	SARATOGA CO.	51	10010-10010-00
COUCH, JOHN G.	ALBANY CO.	280	11001-41010-00
COUCH, JONATHAN	CAYUGA CO.	720	30010-00010-00
COUCH, JOSEPH	ONEIDA CO.	177	10010-00100-00
COUCH, SOLOMON	SARATOGA CO.	17	01001-02210-00
COUCH, STEPHEN	ONONDAGA CO.	190	20100-22110-00
COUCH, STEPHEN JUN	ONONDAGA CO.	196	00000-10100-00
COUDRED, FRANCIS	ALBANY CO.	285	00010-20010-00
COUENHOVEN, BENJAMIN	NEW YORK CO.	868	11010-20010-00
COULTER, ALEXANDER	WASHINGTON CO.	494	31010-00100-00
COULTER, ALEXANDER	ALBANY CO.	63	31010-21010-00
COULTER, GEORGE	WASHINGTON CO.	362	10010-10010-00
COULTER, JAMES	WASHINGTON CO.	362	01200-10001-00
COULTHARD, ISAAC	NEW YORK CO.	845	00201-01110-00
COULTON, ELISHA	CAYUGA CO.	604	20000-11010-00
COULTON, JOHN	CAYUGA CO.	604	30100-10011-00
COULTON, JOHN	CAYUGA CO.	604	01001-20101-00
COUN, JOHN	QUEENS CO.	571	10010-10010-00
COUNENHOVEN, HENRY	NEW YORK CO.	727	11110-11010-00
COUNSELLMAN, JOHN	TIOGA CO.	246	32201-10101-00
COUNSELLOR, JACOB	DUTCHESS CO.	34	10001-11010-00
COUNT, MIPHARD	ULSTER CO.	207	20110-10010-00
COUNTLIN, LAWRENCE	GREENE CO.	69	00101-10010-00
COUNTRIMAN, FREDERICK	OTSEGO CO.	15	30010-10010-00
COUNTRYMAN, ADAM	OTSEGO CO.	15	10100-10100-00
COUNTRYMAN, ELIAS	ULSTER CO.	1/U	10010-00000-00
COUNTRYMAN, FREDERICK	ULSTER CO.	1/U	01001-00000-00
COUNTRYMAN, HENDRICK	ULSTER CO.	1/U	10010-20010-00
COUNTRYMAN, HENRY	OTSEGO CO.	15	30010-00010-00
COUNTRYMAN, JOHN	ULSTER CO.	209	00010-20100-01
COUNTRYMAN, JOHN	OTSEGO CO.	15	11001-22201-00
COUNTRYMAN, LEVI	CAYUGA CO.	620	10000-30010-00
COUNTRYMAN, MATTHEW	ULSTER CO.	1/U	20001-22010-00
COUNTRYMAN, PAUL	ULSTER CO.	1/U	00010-30100-00

CORNELL

1830/1840 Census—United States

State: MICH TERR

County:

City:

Call number:

Page	Head of family	Free white males														Free white females														COUNTY			TWN
		Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	~~Slaves~~	~~Free colored~~	Foreigners not naturalized	
99	JAMES CORNELL																													OAKLAND			no
63	JAMES "																													MONROE			no
53	DANIEL "																													MONROE			no
154	COLBIN "																													WASHTENAW			Ann Arbor

CORNELL

1830/1840 Census—United States

State	County	City	Call number
MICH	BRANCH		17/6 #69 211

Page	Head of family	Free white males													Free white females													~~Slaves~~ TWP	~~Free colored~~	Foreigners not naturalized
		Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100			
	DANIEL CORNELL			2	1				1									1	1									SHERWOOD		Agric
	J. K.		1			1									2				1									SHERWOOD		Agric
	RUNNELS prob Reynolds		3		1			1							1		1			1								MADISON		Agric
	D. S.					1																						GIRARD		Agric

FMGS0390 6/87 Printed in USA

CORNELL

1850 Census—United States

State: MICH
County: BRANCH
Town/Township: UNION
Call number: 15/10 #347

Page	Dwelling number	Family number	Names	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation, etc.	Value—Real estate	Birthplace	Married within year	School within year	Cannot read or write	Enumeration date	Remarks
			b. 1788											
371	128	134	DANIEL CORNELL	62			FARMER		NY					
			ANNA	63					NY					
			BENJAMIN	26			FARMERS		NY					
			STEPHEN B.	21					NY					
			ANNA CRAFT	10					MICH.					
364	13	13	JOB R. CORNELL	41			FARMER		N.Y.					
			TYPHENA	35					MICH.					
			Chancey	16					"					
			Phebe Ann	14					"					
			Harriet	12					"					
			Asa	9					"					
			Walter	7					"					
			Caroline	5					"					
			Anna	3					"					

Form 0391 12/78 6M 92e Printed in USA

1850 Census—United States OTHER CORNELLS

State	County	Town/Township	Call number
MICH			15/10 # 347 Fed C

Page	Dwelling number	Family number	Names	Age	Sex	Color	Occupation, etc.	Value—Real estate	Birthplace	Married within year	School within year	~~Cannot read or write~~ CO	~~Enumeration date~~ TWP	Remarks
307R			D.S.	36					N.Y			BRANCH	Gr	
371			DANIEL									"	Un	
364R			JOB K.									"	Un	
330R			JOHN									"	Ovid	
273			MOSES									"	Branch	
307R			SAMUEL	23					NY			"	Gr	
477			DANIEL									WAYNE	Yo	
18			JOSEPH									KAL	Ka	
11			JOSEPH R.									KAL	Ka	
94			REYNOLDS									CA	Be	

Cornwall (well, nell), ~~Kingston Lib~~

FACT {WM 5 CORNELL + MARY QUIMBY
15 Jl 1748

(Josiah Cornell, b. 1760
according to ~~Quaker Reco.~~)

N. Y. Marriages
~~(b. ca. 1761.)~~??

Mar. Jonah, youngest, b. 1760

Parents for Josiah Cornell could possibly be.

Je 6, 1766 ~~1.~~ John Cornwall & Patience Oakley
Dec 1, 1761 ~~2.~~ " " & Phebe Hewlett
My 6, 1758 ③ Chas. " & Abigail Elderd.
Ag 1, 1768 ~~4.~~ Saml Cornwell & Susannah Willet
Apr 24, 1758 ⑤ Joshua Cornell & Hannah Hylet (A GOOD POSSIBILITY)
Feb. 14, 1759 ⑥ Saml " & Catherine Smith
Nov 11, 1761 ~~7.~~ ~~Saml~~ " & Margaret Smith
Jan 4, 1765 ~~8.~~ Timothy " & Letitia Everett
Nov. 17, 1763 ~~9.~~ Caleb " & Magdelen Headly.
Je 19, 1764 ~~10.~~ Gilliam " & Jane Suydam
Sept 21, 1762 ~~11.~~ Geo. " & Annie Hicks
Jl. 13, 1768 ~~12.~~ Gilliam " & Femmetje Wyckof
Dec 24, 1757 ⑬. Jas. " & Margaret Hicks
Apr 18, 1767 ~~14.~~ John " & Catherine Smith
Nov. 6., 1768 ~~15.~~ John " & Catherine Suydam DUTCHESS CO. FAM. (See Family Bible printout)
Apr 25, 1761 ~~16.~~ John " & Elizabeth Whiting

NONE

NOTE: { Possibilities now are #3, #5, #6, #13 NONE

(OVER) →

Parents of Josiah⁶ Carnell . ~~CONJECTURE~~.

1st dau Susannah

Josiah's ~~first~~ 2d dau. was ~~likely~~ Hannah, b. c. 1787 C. she mar. Richard Wilde 1806), as all children from Dorcas thru Lydia are born regularly 2 to 3 yrs. apart beginning w/ Dorcas 1789. Could Josiah have named his first born HANNAH for mother? - Ann Reynolds

Note Apr. 24, 1758. a Joshua Cornell mar. Hannah Hulet. in NY + date fits his birth. No son or dau. was named from the other couples # 3, 6, 13. First son Birdsall of 1st wife Susannah Birdsall. m. 1781 Dec 19 d/o Zadock of Cortland Manor

3

Marriage 1

Marlboro MM.

Cornall, Hannah, d/o Josiah⁶ & Anna of Esopus 3:4:1806 at Little Esopus

& Removal at Marlboro M M

Codd- David + wife Dorcas + son Alex. from Marlboro to Richland, Pa.

{ 27:3:1811. 24:7:1811 Chalener Palmer single disadvent & also
Edw. Palmer 21:9:1814

Summary.

1809 David + Dorcas mar. at

1811 " " + Alex. move from Marlboro to Richland, Pa.

CORNELL

JOSIAH (Cornell) & ANNA (Reynolds) - b. 1760 & 1762:

Res. 1793 - Plattekill)?

QUAKER All NY MM mo. meet. 1806 - Esopus (Plains MM) } ULSTER CO

1809 - Kingston

1820 - Ulster Co. Census; also 1810 & 1800.

1823 - Hector - TOMPKINS Co; also dau Hannah (Richard) Wilde.

ISSUE: Dorcas (b.1789), Richardson (b.1791), Reynolds (b.1793), Phebe (b.1795), Esther, Mary, Lydia, Hannah (b.1787). Dau Phebe R. Cornell went to Battle Creek 1848; is she same as Phebe P. at Sherwood, 1849

1. Who was Anna, wife? REYNOLDS d/o Richardson Reynolds

2. Who were Josiah's^6 parents? WM.^{5} (JOSHUA^4
Were they Quakers? yes. JOSHUA^3, John^2, Thos.^{1})

3. Is Josiah^6 descendant (YES.) of Thos.^{1} Cornell immigrant (YES)
(wife Rebecca Briggs), b. 1595, Essex, Eng. d. 1655
To Am 1638 - Boston, via Lyon
(w. Roger Williams), then R.I., & New Amsterdam NY.

2 BROS.
1. THOS
2. ——
COUSIN
——
arr MS. 1635
then to CT
then to New Amster. 1643

ISSUE. Thos. b. 1673 (m. Sarah Earle)
Sarah (m. Thos Willett; Chas Bridges; Jn Lawrence
Rebecca d. 1713, ae 91 (m. Geo Woolsey
Richard d. 1694 (m. Elizabeth —).
John^2 d. 1704 (m. Mary Russell.
Joshua
Elizabeth (m. Christopher Almy, 1661).
Samuel d. 1713.

For Josiah^{4+3} Cornell's N.Y. parents, consider

NONE

Joshua who m.	Hannah Hulet	Apr 24	1758
Charles	Abigail Elderd	My 6	1758
Samuel	Catherina Smith	Feb 14	1759
James	Margaret Hicks	Dec 24	1757

DPL

CORNELL

G929.1 M38p.

Pope, C.H. PIONEERS OF MASS.

1643 mass
acre in R.I.

Could Mary
be 1st spouse
as Thos 1 had 5 ch
bef from Thos

1. Cornell (Cornhill, Cornish, Connell, Condell) –
Thos¹ – innholder Boston 1638. Sold lands in
Boston & Braintree 13 Feb 1639. W/wife Mary sold
land 7 Jl, 1645. Rem. to Gloucester; propr. 20
1649. Not mentioned in Corn Farm Hist

2. Throckmorton, friend of Thos¹ Cornell.
Mr. George gent. arr on Lyon, Salem 5 Feb 1630.
Frm 18 My 1631. rem. to Prov.
Mr John, gent, contract to deliver goats to Boston
11 Je 1641. Suitor Plym. ct 1641.

3. Gillet, Matthew – arr Mary & John 26 Mar.
7 1633-4. Servant of Geo Williams of Salem, till 1
group 30 Je, 1641. In court 1646.

4. Peters, Rev. Hugh b. 1599 [excomm RW & J Throgmorton]
22 Cambridge grad 1622; lic. prat Rotterdam. Arr Boston
1635; stockholder of Mas Bay Co 1628. Salem pastor.
Col rep to Eng – after Restoration tried for treason
as promoted execution of Chas I – executed – hung,
drawn & qtred 16 Oct 1660. His 2nd wife Deliverance
dism from Boston ch 1639, & rec'd at Salem as his
wife. Became insane not long after & remained
so. Good friend of Gov Winthrop

G929.174
C981 ne 4

CORNELL 1916

Cutter et al
NEW ENG FAM. in 3 VOL

Vol. 2. shows Sarah Earle m Thos² Cornell youngest dau of Ralph b 1606 in Eng, mar Joan Savage b 1594/95. In Newport R.I. 1638, & 1959 adm freeman Aquidneck (Portsmouth) 1 Oct 1638. Bot & sold land in R.I. Kept house of entertainment [tavern]. 1667 Ag 10 - joined co of horse, & its capt. laid claim to lands of Dutch House of Good Hope (Hartfd Ct & sued 1667.

VOL 2 Ann Cornell m. Thos Kent. who may have been but not spou related to Joseph¹ Kent as he was at Block Is 1661, sit mostly by Braintree, Ms. Vol. 3. Prob. Joseph (youngest of 3 bros of Dedham). arr age 7 Braintree Ms. 1660 res. of Block Is., then to Swansea. (Conjecture)

MOVING:— Shows Josiah[6] & Anna Cornell went to Hector MM

Surname

1823 w/ ~~dau.~~ wife of DAVID Esther, Hannah Wilde & fam & Lydia.
Dau. Dorcas Coddington went to nearby Scipio in 1818, &
son Richardson & family " " " " " 1822.

Cornell Mary, clear of mar engage from Plains to N.Y. 24:9:1822

" Esther " " " " to Hector, 25:3:1823

Wilde Richard & wife Hannah [Codd] & 3 minor ch. Susanna,
John C. & Josiah, from Plains to Hector, 25:3:1823

Cornell Josiah Cornell & wife Anna & dau Lydia, clear of
mar engage from Plains to Hector, 20:5:1823.

Cornell Reynolds & wife Dorcas & little dau Eliza Ann, from Plains to
Rensalaerville 25:6:1823

Coddington Jacob I. & wife Bethany & 2 minor ch. Robt & Elizabeth,
from Plains to Marlboro 20:7m 1824.

Surname CORNELL - Plains M.M. } Schoonmaker Lib. New Paltz Je 1992

Removal Certificates

Cornell Anna M. w/o Richardson from Creek to Plains, 18:11:1814

Cornell Reynolds, clear of mar engage, from Plains to NY, 2:5:1816

Cornell Richardson & wife Anna, from Plains to NY. 25:6:1816

Coddington] David & wife Dorcas & ch Alexander, Anna, Joseph & Richardson from Plains to Scipio, 24:3:1818.

Coddington] Jacob & wife Bethany & 2 minor ch Robt & Elizabeth from Plains to Scipio, 21:4:1818

Cornell] Richardson & wife Anna M. & 2 sm. ch, Aletta K. & Dorcas from Plains to Scipio 22:1:1822

CORNELL

NEW ENG FAM. in 3 VOL.
from BOSTON TRANSCRIPT
Cutter et al. G929.174
C981 ne 4

#8782 ① Jl 6 1934. Re sister of Anne Hutchinson – Catherine Marbury Scott (d/o Rev Francis Marbury & Bridget Dryden) b. 1610 London, d. 2 My 1687 at Providence R.I.
Catherine m. Richard Scott (s/o Edw) b. 1607 Glemsfd d. 1680
their dau. b. 1642 – d. 1681 Hannah Scott m. Gov. Walter Clarke QUAKER Feb 1666-7.
& their dau b Jl 4 1678, d Oct 8 1732 Deliverance Clarke m. GEORGE CORNELL Jan 18, 1699.
② *Thos^1 Cornell, b. 1595 Essex m. Rebecca Briggs b. 1600 & d. 8 Jl 1672/3.
Set Portsmouth R.I. in Boston, Ms. earlier

Holmes: 1. FAM. HEADS. CORNELL – signifies corner, place shaped like a horn. SAM'L took oath of fidelity at Dartmouth, Ms. 1684
*THOS^1 b. Essex, Eng 1595; loc Boston Ms 1638; rem. to Portsmouth, R.I.

njecture

other possibilities

2. *RUSSELL means reddish (*John^2 Cornell m. Mary) – could be of Ralph of Pontypool, Monmouthshire set in Taunton, Ms., one of 1st set Dartmouth, Ms. Could his sons be John, repre. Dartmouth Ms 1665-83 & his bro Jonathan, took oath of allegiance Dartmouth Ms 1684.
or GEORGE b Eng 1616 of Hawkhurst, Kent, Eng. set Hingham, Ms 1636; rem Scituate Ms 1646.

3. *THORNE – a town in Eng; tree/bush w/ spines.

onjecture.

*Joshua^3 Cornell m. Sarah Thorne. – could be daug Wm, laborer, Muddy River, Boston; freeman Lynn Ms. 1638; removed to Long Island N.Y. 1642.

4. NO HAIGHT.

5. *QUIMBY, QUINBY – *William^5 Cornell m. Mary Quimby 1748

onjecture

prob desc. of JOHN at Stratford Ct 1654; rem. Westchester Ny 1664
or ROBT, shipcarpenter, inhab Amesbury, Ms. before 1657; rem. Salisbury, Ms. 1663.

6. REYNOLDS - pure love; firm hold. *Josiah^6 Cornell m. Ann Reynolds 1784 - could be descendant of Wm. REYNOLDS weaver, set Prov. R.I. 1637; signed oath 1640; rem. N. Kingston, R.I.

conjecture

1. CODDINGTON (God) - Wm. of Boston, Lincolnshire Eng. arr in Winthrop's fleet 1630 to Boston Ms; ret. to Eng & back again to Ms 1633 to Boston; 1636 rem to R.I, loc Newport

2. THRO$\overset{G}{\text{C}}$KMORTON - town on a rock in a moor - Warwickshire. JOHN came w Roger Williams 1630; freeman 1630. Res. Prov, R.I. 1666, rem. Monmouth N.J. d. ca 1687. He + wife excomm. from ch at Salem by Hugh Peters same time as R. Wm. John jr took oath Prov R.I. 1668.

3. BRIGGS - height, top of anything. *Thos^1 Cornell m. Rebecca Briggs. Her bro. John b. 1609; in Newport R.I. 1638; at Portsmouth R.I. 1650; in Kingstown R.I. 1678. Could they be children of CLEMENT, felmonger of Southwarke, Eng to Plymouth Ms 1621; rem to Dorchester, Ms. 1631 + to Weymouth, Ms. 1633.

4. UNDERHILL - John, Capt b. Warwick Eng 1597; to NE 1630, Boston; to Dover NH. 1638 + finally Queens Co, L. I., NY. d ca 1675 (one of Wm^5 Cornell's sons m. Underhill).

"without quoting the Bible, or introducing a serious sentence about death, and the necessity of making our peace with God."[15] Circumstances and what she thought was divine will too soon closed in around this very sensitive, creative girl. Her early childhood in Cumberland, Rhode Island, limited her opportunities for education. Her heavenly visions called for her to separate herself from traffic with the "wicked world." Consequently, there was little chance to be tempered by sophistication. The customary farmers' almanac was not a style pacer and she soon developed a distaste for the hateful newspapers edited by unbelievers. Her zeal and thoughts were turned to what she felt were more important things.

Her early home training, combined with later preaching experience, gave her a discerning psychology of persuasion. In the sermon, *Advice*, there is an organization of thought completely alien to any advice she might have received, but regardless of this fact, it holds a deceptive subtlety in its climactic "gospel call." After each statement strengthening her position as a divine spirit, the sermon changes momentarily to something with commonplace interest or Biblical authority. Clothed in this readily acceptable emotional support, the appeal for commitment to her divine mission seemed right and in accord with the will of God.

Often the contributions of a group to its culture are so mingled with the growth and change of that culture that in the accounting of historical indexes, many small but noteworthy contributions are not attributed to the right origin. Such is the case of Jemima Wilkinson, errant Quaker divine, in the tangled development of the early American character. Uniquely, she is significant for opening that section of New York for settlement, and for leading one of the earliest religious utopias in America. But also, she contributed with her contemporaries to the development of the itinerant preacher, the social unrest of the farmers and tradesmen, the striving for a utopia, and many of the other traits soon to be recognized as part of the American character.

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[15] Rochefoucauld-Liancourt, I, 206.

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"PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS IN MICHIGAN AND NEW YORK"

By A. DAY BRADLEY*

In the period immediately preceding the Civil War, Quakerism was faced with difficulties over church government and the extent to which Friends should support and participate in reform movements of the day. In 1842–43 there was a separation in Indiana (Orthodox) Yearly Meeting, resulting in the formation of the Indiana Yearly Meeting of Anti-Slavery Friends.[1] Similar difficulties of "come-outerism" in the Hicksite meetings in Michigan, New York, Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania resulted in the formation of separate meetings variously known as Congregational Friends, Progressive Friends, or Friends of Human Progress.[2]

I Genesee Y.M.
2 Mich Q.M.

The present article deals with the groups of Progressive Friends who separated from Genesee Yearly Meeting and the Friends of Progress of Milton, Ulster County, New York. Differences in Genesee Yearly Meeting were thrown into sharp focus when the newly established Michigan Quarterly Meeting sought to limit the power of the Meeting of Ministers and Elders.[3]

In 1839 Genesee Yearly Meeting adopted the proposal of Michigan Quarter which permitted "a minister making a religious visit to Europe or other foreign parts" to obtain a certificate from his Monthly and Quarterly Meetings and present it to the Yearly Meeting; this eliminated the necessity of approval by the ministers and elders. The following year Michigan proposed: "that all members of our Religious Society may have the privilege of sitting with them [the Meeting of Ministers and Elders] in a meeting capacity." The Yearly Meeting did not unite with this proposal.

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[1] Walter Edgerton, *History of the Separation in Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends on the Anti-Slavery Question* (Cincinnati, 1856).

[2] Previous articles on the Progressive Friends include Allen C. Thomas, "Congregational or Progressive Friends: A Forgotten Episode in Quaker History," *Bulletin of Friends Historical Association*, X (1920), 21–32; and Albert J. Wahl, "The Progressive Friends of Longwood," ibid., XLII (1953), 13–32. The present writer acknowledges his indebtedness to these articles and especially to Dr. Wahl's dissertation, "The Congregational or Progressive Friends in the Pre-Civil-War Reform Movement," Temple University, 1951.

[3] Genesee Yearly Meeting, comprising meetings in western New York, Michigan, and Ontario, was set off from New York Yearly Meeting (Hicksite) in 1834. In 1838 Genesee established Michigan Quarterly Meeting.

In 1843 Michigan Quarter informed the Yearly Meeting: "This meeting considering the Meeting of Ministers and Elders no longer beneficial to us, have discontinued it, and we cannot feel a duty to resume that Meeting. And we are desirous of having the Discipline so revised as to make that order no longer obligatory upon us. The women's meeting concurring." This minute had previously come to the attention of the Yearly Meeting of Ministers and Elders who reported that: "He [Daniel Quinby] had had an opportunity in an individual capacity with all of them, except one, and with the exception of one Friend, they were united in the discontinuance of that Meeting, but not all satisfied with the manner in which said meeting was laid down."[4]

This matter continued to occupy Genesee Yearly Meeting from 1843 to 1848. Similar proposals from other meetings were not forwarded to the Yearly Meeting. In 1843 Palmyra Preparative Meeting proposed to Farmington Monthly Meeting that: "a Monthly Meeting be left at liberty in the appointment of Elders and keep up a meeting of Ministers and Elders or not as shall appear most advisable to them." The Monthly Meeting approved a report signed by Sunderland P. Gardner and Betsy Dean which rejected the proposed changes.[5] A like proposal was before Collins Monthly Meeting in 1848; and although a committee of the men's meeting reported favorably, the subject was dismissed from the minutes, "the women's meeting not being prepared to unite with the men's meeting."[6]

Other elements in the gathering storm did not receive the explicit attention of the Yearly Meeting. In 1842 Farmington Monthly Meeting noted:

> The subject of opening our meeting houses for publick discussion came up from Palmyra Preparative Meeting as follows: "Being satisfied that in some parts of this monthly meeting our meeting houses have been closed against the friend of the slave, and also against the slave himself, and feeling that so doing is wrong in every possible light we can view it and a very great reproach to our profession of Christianity, we wish the monthly meeting to take the subject into consideration, and if way opens, refer the subject to a committee.

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[4] MS Minutes of Genesee Yearly Meeting for 1839–1843. All minutes quoted in this article are in the Records Library of New York Yearly Meeting.

[5] MS Minutes of Farmington Monthly Meeting, 9/21/1843; 10/26/1843.

[6] MS Minutes of Collins Monthly Meeting, 11/23/1847; 2/22/1848.

The proposition from Palmyra Preparative Meeting was deferred one month and then "the subject was dismissed for the present."[7]

Repercussions of the disownment of Isaac T. Hopper in New York found their way into Farmington. Griffith M. Cooper, of Williamson, Wayne County, a recorded minister of Farmington Monthly Meeting was "complained of" by Farmington Preparative Meeting of Ministers and Elders and was "accordingly released from being a member of the Preparative Meeting of Ministers and Elders, women friends uniting."[8] Griffith Cooper, whom Lucretia Mott called "one of our most radical ministers," wrote to James and Lucretia Mott that he was a "doomed man from the time he bore his testimony against the proceedings of New York Meeting in the case of I. T. Hopper and Charles Marriott."[9] Sentiment was not unanimous on this action. Shortly after this, Griffith Cooper wrote to Philip E. Thomas of Baltimore:

> Thy concern for me is justly appreciated, but I can assure thee that I am at peace with all men. The difficulty is among Friends themselves—I will have nothing to do with religious feuds. The members of my Preparative Meeting or at least ¾ of them signed and forwarded to the last Monthly Meeting a remonstrance against discussion in the Meeting of Ministers and Elders in relation to myself. This was done without my knowledge. So it appears I have not lost caste at home the place to know a man.[10]

In the meantime Michigan Quarterly Meeting had not receded from its original position on the Meeting of Ministers and Elders, and each year the matter was before Genesee Yearly Meeting. In 1848 the Yearly Meeting laid down Michigan Quarter and attached its monthly meetings to Pelham Quarter.[11] Some two hundred Friends who were not in agreement with this action held a Conference at Farmington, Sixth Month 14, 15, 16, 1848, while the Yearly Meeting was still in session. This Conference prepared an *Address to Friends of Genesee Yearly Meeting and Elsewhere* and issued a call for a second Conference, Tenth Month 6, 7, 1848, also at Farmington. The second Farmington Conference adopted the *Basis of Religious Association*, a liberal and lengthy document written by Thomas McClintock.[12] As noted by Dr. Wahl, the adoption of the *Basis* by the second Farmington Conference marks the formal beginning of the Congregational or Progressive Friends.[13]

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[7] MS Minutes of Farmington Monthly Meeting, 9/22/1842; 10/27/1842.

[8] Ibid., 9/26/1845; 1/22/1846.

[9] Letter of Lucretia Mott to Richard and Hannah Webb, 3/23/1846, as quoted in Anna D. Hallowell, *Life and Letters of James and Lucretia Mott* (Boston, 1884), p. 274. Letter of Lucretia Mott to Sarah Dugdale, 10/7/1845, Lucretia Mott MSS, Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore. According to an obituary notice in the *Friends Intelligencer*, Vol. XXI, 10/22/1864, Griffith Cooper (1790–1864) was a naval officer in the War of 1812 and joined Friends shortly after the war.

[10] Letter of Griffith M. Cooper to Philip E. Thomas, 10/27/1845, MSS of the Joint Indian Committee, Records Library of New York Yearly Meeting. Cooper had just been released as agent for the Joint Committee on the Cattaraugus Reservation.

[11] MS Minutes of Genesee Yearly Meeting, 1848.

The *Basis* aimed to place the "blessings of Religious Society within the reach of all" and placed emphasis on the "right of every member to act in obedience to the evidence of Divine Light." "Thus a brother or sister might hold the doctrine of the Trinity, or of Vicarious Atonement—might practice Water Baptism . . . or he might believe none of these. . . . By the recognition of equal rights, and the sacredness of conscience, and of reciprocal kindness, a narrow sectarianism and party feeling would vanish before the light of truth." There was to be no "despotic power" due to "establishment of an ascending scale of authority of larger bodies over smaller." The *Basis* closed with a call "to hold a Yearly Meeting, in Friends Meeting House, known as Junius, now Waterloo, Seneca County, New York, on Second Day, the 4th of 6th Month, 1849."[14] The invitation was extended not only to Friends meetings to appoint representatives, but to "all who unite in the principles of the foregoing *Basis of Association*."

The new Yearly Meeting met at Waterloo as scheduled. Thomas McClintock and Rhoda De Garmo, who had been clerks of the Farmington Conferences, continued as joint clerks of Waterloo through 1855. This first Yearly Meeting addressed itself to the problems of the day: it petitioned Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia and to prevent the spread of slavery into free territory; it sent a memorial to the State Legislature urging the abolition of capital punishment; and petitioned the Governor of Tennessee to pardon Richard Dillingham, who had been convicted of aiding fugitive slaves. In the manner of Friends,

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[12] Both the *Address* and the *Basis* are included in the Appendix to the *Proceedings of the Yearly Meeting of Congregational Friends held at Waterloo, New York, 4th to 6th of 6th mo., 1849* (Auburn, 1849). The *Basis* was also printed separately. In a letter to George W. Julian, 11/14/1848, Lucretia Mott says that Thomas McClintock was the author of the *Basis*. Anna D. Hallowell, op. cit., p. 306.

[13] Albert J. Wahl, "The Congregational or Progressive Friends in the Pre-Civil-War Reform Movement" (Temple University, 1951), p. 39.

[14] The Junius or Waterloo Meetinghouse was three miles northwest of the village of Waterloo, just north of the intersection of Route 96 and Nine Foot Road.

Waterloo sent an epistle to "The Next Yearly Meeting of Friends to be held in Michigan," "having been incidentally informed that you have organized yourselves into a Yearly Meeting the first term of which was held in Second Month last."[15] Michigan Quarterly Meeting had disregarded the disciplinary action of Genesee Yearly Meeting and constituted itself Michigan Yearly Meeting of Progressive Friends.

In 1849 Genesee Yearly Meeting disowned those "who have separated themselves from our Society and set up meetings contrary to our order . . . but if any inform their respective monthly meeting that they are desirous of remaining as members, they may do so without acknowledgment in one year." This was approved to apply to all members whether in Michigan or elsewhere.[16] In accordance with the action of the Yearly Meeting, the Monthly Meetings set up committees to warn the offenders. There is no evidence in available records that any of the Progressives took advantage of the offer of amnesty, and probably very few returned after the decline of the Progressive Meetings.

There is little basis for an estimate of the number of those lost to Genesee Yearly Meeting, but many Friends who had been prominent in Yearly Meeting activities took an active part at Waterloo. Thomas and Mary Ann McClintock had come to Waterloo from Philadelphia in 1836, when Thomas purchased the drug store of S. Lundy and Son.[17] Mary Ann McClintock, Lucretia Mott and her sister Martha C. Wright, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Jane C. Hunt, meeting in the Hunts' home at Waterloo, drafted the call for the first convention on women's rights. This convention was held at Seneca Falls on July 19, 20, 1848.

Thomas McClintock was clerk of Genesee Yearly Meeting from 1839 through 1843. Elias and Rhoda De Garmo were received on certificate from Oswego Monthly Meeting in Dutchess County, New York, by Farmington Meeting in 1833, and transferred to Rochester Monthly Meeting the following year.[18] Both

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[15] *Waterloo Proceedings*, 1849. Printed Proceedings for the Waterloo Yearly Meeting are available for the years 1849–1853, 1855, 1857. The Records Library of New York Yearly Meeting has 1849–51, 1855, 1857. Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore, 1849, 1850, 1853, 1857. The Quaker Collection at Haverford, 1851, 1852.

[16] MS Minutes of Genesee Yearly Meeting for 1849.

[17] John E. Becker, *History of the Village of Waterloo* (Waterloo, 1949), p. 135.

[18] MS Minutes of Farmington Monthly Meeting, 8/22/1833; Rochester Monthly Meeting Register, 1832–1915.

Elias and Rhoda De Garmo were active Friends; Rhoda was clerk of Genesee Yearly Meeting of Women Friends from 1839 through 1844. Mary Ann McClintock was assistant clerk 1839–1841. Pliny Sexton (1796–1881), a prominent citizen of Palmyra and an ardent abolitionist, had been active on the Joint Committee on Indian Affairs with Griffith M. Cooper. Susan B. Anthony, who was clerk of Waterloo in 1857 with James Truman, was not disowned. On her eightieth birthday she wrote: "I still retain my membership in the Hicksite Friends of Rochester."[19]

At its first session the Waterloo Yearly Meeting recommended that monthly meetings be established by the Progressives and that marriages be accomplished without a minister or officer of the law. A weekly meeting for worship was maintained at Waterloo as late as 1853.[20] The printed *Proceedings* of Waterloo indicate a continued interest in all the reform movements of the time. In 1852 Waterloo approved this statement:

> That the Fugitive Slave Bill is the legitimate offspring of the American Slave Power, and that we are forced not to respect its demands, but to trample it under our feet, by rendering to the fugitive slave all the assistance in our power.[21]

Among the antislavery leaders who spoke at Waterloo were William Lloyd Garrison, Gerrit Smith, Sojourner Truth, and Frederick Douglass.[22] Equal rights for women were a constant concern and Elizabeth Cady Stanton was a frequent speaker at Waterloo. The Waterloo Meeting was an early advocate of coeducation and in 1853 resolved that:

> Every member of the human race, without regard to color or sex possesses potentially the same faculties and powers capable of like cultivation and development, and consequently has the same rights, interests and destiny.[23]

The broad and liberal basis of religious organization stated in the

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[19] Katharine Anthony, *Susan B. Anthony* (New York, 1954), p. vi. Only the names of Sarah D. Fish, Sarah Hallowell, Rhoda De Garmo, and Sarah A. Burtis were reported by the committee to warn women Friends of Rochester Monthly Meeting (MS Minutes of Rochester Monthly Meeting of Women Friends, 11/23/1849). The Register of Rochester Monthly Meeting records the disownment of a number who went with the Progressive Friends, but indicates that Susan Anthony was a member at her death in 1906.

[20] List of Weekly Meetings of Progressive Friends, *Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Yearly Meeting of Progressive Friends*, 1853.

[21] *Waterloo Proceedings*, 1852, p. 16.

[22] Mrs. Philo Cowring and Rev. S. F. Frazier, *Early Churches of Junius*, Papers read before the Seneca Falls Historical Society, 1903, p. 29.

[23] *Waterloo Proceedings*, 1853, p. 6.

Basis was further extended when Waterloo envisioned: "The establishment of a Universal Church, emphatically the Church of Humanity, the portals of which may be open to Christian, Jew, Mohammedan and Pagan."[24]

The Michigan Yearly Meeting of Progressive Friends and other like groups are known chiefly through epistles in the published proceedings of Waterloo, Green Plain, Ohio, and Longwood. An epistle from Michigan Yearly Meeting to Longwood describes the Yearly Meeting held at Battle Creek in October 1857. Sojourner Truth, Martin, a fugitive slave, Charles C. Burleigh, and Parker Pillsbury spoke on freedom for the slave; Mary F. Davis on freedom without distinction of sex; Friend Pease of Cincinnati spoke on freedom of the public lands; and Charles K. Whipple on principles of religious freedom. "A large number of persons were present from Wisconsin, Illinois and remote towns of Michigan."[25]

In North Collins, Erie County, New York, there was a Yearly Meeting of Friends of Human Progress from 1855 to 1859 or 1860. L. H. and Nancy Pitcher, George W. Taylor, William H. and Rachel Hosington, Charles C. Kirby, Sarah Burtis, and Stephen Landon were active in this group.[26]

A small Progressive separation occurred in New York Yearly Meeting (Hicksite), composed largely of members of Marlborough Monthly Meeting in Ulster County. Unlike other groups, the organization resulting from this separation has continued to the present. In 1843 Marlborough Monthly Meeting forwarded to Cornwall Quarterly Meeting a proposal that "the paragraph [in the discipline] relative to overseers visiting a person marrying one not a member of our society for the purpose of discovering whether such connection will bring reproach on society, should be erased." Cornwall Quarter united with this proposal and forwarded it to the Yearly Meeting of 1844.[27] This led to a series of disciplinary actions: the Yearly Meeting laid down Cornwall Quarterly Meeting and attached its Monthly Meetings to Westbury Quarter in 1846; in 1847 Westbury Quarter laid down Marlborough Monthly Meeting and attached the members to New York Monthly Meeting; finally in 1848 the Yearly Meeting disowned the members of Marlborough unless they applied to New York Monthly Meeting within six months.[28] Only nineteen members of Marlborough applied and were accepted by New York Monthly Meeting.[29]

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[24] *Waterloo Proceedings*, 1852, p. 4.

[25] *Longwood Proceedings*, 1858, pp. 104–105.

[26] *Longwood Proceedings*, 1856, pp. 68–69; 1857, p. 40; 1858, p. 106; 1859, p. 41.

[27] MS Minutes of Cornwall Quarterly Meeting, 4/20/1843 and 4/18/1844. Cornwall Quarter at this time included Marlborough and Plains Monthly Meetings in Ulster County and Cornwall in Orange County.

Marlborough Meeting meanwhile had claimed the "natural and inherent right of a Monthly Meeting to withdraw from one Quarterly Meeting and apply for admission to another," citing as precedent the action of Radnor and Green Street Monthly Meetings.[30] The minutes of Marlborough end on an inconclusive note: in 1847 the meeting decided not to forward to Westbury Quarter a protest against the discontinuance of their monthly meeting.[31]

Meetings for worship and business were continued by Marlborough Friends in their meetinghouse at Milton. In 1853 Longwood received a letter from Edward Hull of Dutchess County, Clerk of Milton Yearly Meeting.[32] The list of Progressive Meetings in the 1853 Longwood *Proceedings* includes Milton Yearly Meeting and the weekly meeting for worship at Milton. In the Longwood and Waterloo *Proceedings* the Milton group is variously called Milton Yearly Meeting, Friends of Marlborough and Nine Partners, or Progressive Friends of Milton. On December 17, 1854, the "male members of the Congregation usually worshipping in Friends Meeting House near the house of Jacob Handley" met and organized under the name of The Friends of Progress. On December 19, 1854, a certificate of incorporation was filed with the Clerk of Ulster County. The original list of members included members of the Hallock, Sherman, Soule, Coleman, and Allen families. In 1856 a resolution was adopted giving the "female members of the society the right to vote on all questions relating to the affairs of the society." Meetings for worship were continued by the Friends of Progress until 1901 or later. At their meeting on June 2, 1901, the "religious corporation known as the Friends of Progress" authorized the sale of their property, "known as the Hicksite Quaker Meeting House," stating that they have held their religious services at private residences for the past ten years.

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[28] MS Minutes of New York Yearly Meeting, 1844–1848.

[29] MS Minutes of New York Monthly Meeting, 12/6/1848.

[30] MS Minutes of Marlborough Monthly Meeting, 7/8/1846.

[31] MS Minutes of Marlborough Monthly Meeting, 9/22/1847. There are only two subsequent entries: 11/24/1847, "Met and adjourned for three months"; 4/2/1854, appointed trustees, overseers of poor, and recorder.

[32] Edward Hull had been disowned by Nine Partners Monthly Meeting for unacceptable ministry. MS Minutes of Nine Partners Monthly Meeting, 7/20, 8/17, 9/21/1848.

The Friends of Progress continue to hold business and social meetings and have charge of the burial ground at Milton, known locally as the "Hicksite Burial Ground."[33]

It is probable that the organized activity of the Progressive Friends of Waterloo, North Collins, and Michigan did not continue after 1860, when known references to them cease. Estimates of the importance of this movement must vary with the individual. No doubt the ruling group of Genesee Yearly Meeting would have agreed with the harsh judgment of Sunderland P. Gardner when he wrote:

> This place [Waterloo] has been much affected as far as religion is concerned by a kind of ranterism. The trouble first commenced among those who professed to be Friends, by their taking very active measures out of Society on the subject of slavery, and uniting and mixing with almost everything however absurd, until they left Society for larger liberty.[34]

The Progressive Friends themselves would have agreed with the appraisal of the Quaker abolitionist Aaron Macy Powell:

> I have regarded with much interest the rise of the modern association of Progressive Friends, as the legitimate outgrowth and offspring, more than any other, of the descendants of Fox, Penn and Hicks.[35]

It is not possible to judge accurately the effect of the Progressive separation on Hicksite Quakerism. Later modifications in discipline embodied many of the changes included in the *Basis*, and most of the reforms for which the Progressive Friends pressed were eventually adopted. If, however, the separation in Genesee Yearly Meeting is any criterion, the Society lost heavily in leadership.

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[33] MS Minutes of the Meetings of the Society of "The Friends of Progress" at Milton in Marlborough Township. (Minutes of business meetings from 1854 to 1927). This minute book has been deposited in the Records Library of New York Yearly Meeting by Sarah Hallock Bailey (Mrs. Winfield C. Bailey) of Milton, a member of the Friends of Progress. Acknowledgment is also due Grace Taber Hallock of Milton for her unpublished historical account, "Friends of Milton, New York."

[34] *Memoirs of the Life and Religious Labors of Sunderland P. Gardner*, published by Genesee Yearly Meeting (Philadelphia, 1895), p. 117.

[35] Letter written at Ghent, Columbia County, New York, 5/25/1858 to the Longwood Meeting. *Longwood Proceedings*, 1858, p. 115.

to exist. But now the Friends were face-to-face with the problem of maintaining their traditional peace testimony while having the United States participate in an international political organization—the ever-present problem of trying to find a way to make an absolute principle an operative principle in practical affairs.

This early consideration of the League and what Friends' attitudes toward it should be was only the beginning of a process which would continue throughout the years that finally led to World War II.[36] But it was an indispensable beginning. The exploration in 1919 and 1920 helped define the problem, clarify the possible alternatives, and provide a re-evaluation of certain concepts which had originally grown out of conviction but which had subsequently come to be held by many Quakers simply because they were part of a tradition. On the whole, the Society of Friends emerged as a religious group better acquainted with the meaning of its peace testimony and better informed on the facts of international life. In the years ahead, Quakerism had (and continues to have) much to be grateful for as a consequence of the post-World-War-I searching of mind and soul.

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[36] For an account of the development during the interwar years, see the author's "Quaker Pacifism in the United States, 1919-1942, with special reference to its relation to Isolationism and Internationalism" (unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Columbia University, 1954), ch. III.

Notes and Documents

THE CHRONICLES OF JOHN AND ZACHARIAH AN INCIDENT IN THE HISTORY OF MIDWESTERN PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS

Edited by WILLARD C. HEISS*

The following document, dealing with a little-known phase of Quaker history, is extremely rare.[1] Rare as a piece of printing, it is equally rare as an example of humorous Quakeriana.

Long discord in Indiana Yearly Meeting (Hicksite) had culminated in 1844 in the laying down of Green Plain Quarterly Meeting. This dissension had arisen primarily over irreconcilable methods of treating the slavery problem within the framework of the Discipline. Proposals were made to change the Discipline by altering or eliminating the authority of the Meeting of Ministers and Elders. Other innovations were also agitated. Almost all the meetings were affected to some degree, but none so seriously as Green Plain. The disaffected members throughout the Yearly Meeting finally organized themselves as Progressive or Congregational Friends.[2]

The following paper has to do with the state of affairs in Miami Monthly Meeting, Waynesville, Ohio, in 1846.

CHRONICLES

CHAPTER I

1. And it came to pass in the days of James,[3] who was reigning

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* Willard C. Heiss of Indianapolis is especially interested in the history of Friends in Indiana.

[1] A copy of this scarce broadside has recently been given to the Friends Historical Library of Swarthmore College.

[2] See Allen C. Thomas, "Congregational or Progressive Friends: A Forgotten Episode in Quaker History," BULLETIN OF FRIENDS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, X (1920), 21-31.

[3] James K. Polk, 11th President of the United States (1845-1849).

over the twenty-seven provinces of the United States; and at the time Mordecai[4] was Governor of Ohio; that an honest man, whose name was Zachariah,[5] being moved by the Spirit began to preach to the children of George Fox, saying,

2. "Ye have backslidden, and become a stiff-necked people observing forms instead of the substance, and unless ye repent, and become baptized with fire and with the Holy Ghost, ye cannot enter into the Kingdom of Heaven."

3. And as he was moved by the Spirit, he divers times met in the assemblies of his kinsfolk, and his neighbors, and preached unto them; he also, as the way opened preached in the assemblies of the Baptists, the orthodox Quakers, and the Methodists.

4. Wherefore, some of the young Priesthood, being moved with a fiery zeal, summoned Zachariah to give an account of his stewardship to the Miami monthly Convocation.

5. And the Convocation appointed David, James and Joseph, all goodly men, as a Committee to visit Zachariah, and to make a righteous report of his state of mind, to a succeeding monthly Convocation.[6]

6. And the Committee visited him three times, in three successive months, and reported to the Convocation in these words, "We have visited Zachariah to a good degree of satisfaction, and are willing he should be continued a member."

7. Then Amos, the joking priest, and Abram the little prophet, said—We are not satisfied with the report of the Committee, and we are of the mind, that Zachariah ought to be cast out of the camp.

8. But the body of the convocation said, Zachariah is a worthy man, God forbid that he should be cast out of the camp; so there was a division of sentiment in the convocation, and much debate ensued.

9. And when they could not decide the matter at that time, the said Committee was continued, with the addition thereto of Amos, the joking priest, and Jonah and Israel and James the scribe, to visit Zachariah again, and report his state of mind to the next monthly convocation.[7]

10. And when the next convocation arrived, Amos the joking priest, reported for himself, and Israel and James the scribe, saying, "We visited Zachariah and did not find in him a suitable disposition of mind to make satisfaction."

11. And Jonah arose, and reported for the majority of the Committee, saying, "We visited Zachariah, and he told us, that he had, some time ago, been at a loss what course to pursue, and he had tarried for a while as at Jerusalem; but *now* he was willing, and thought it was right for him to support the order of Friends, in attending all meetings as far as he was capable. This now is about the state of mind we found Zachariah in. Now Friends, judge righteously."

12. And the Scribe wrote a minute, while Jonah was yet speaking, and when he closed the above report, the Scribe arose without delay, and read his minute in these words, "The committee to visit Zachariah reported, "We have visited him and did not think him in a disposition of mind to make satisfaction, with which the meeting unites."

13. Now it was on this wise, that a very small portion of the meeting had united with this report of Amos, the joking priest; but, on the other hand, above three-fourths of the meeting opposed this

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[4] Mordecai Bartley, 13th Governor of Ohio (1844-1846).

[5] Zachariah M. Johnson (1786-1848), a member of Miami Monthly Meeting of (Hicksite) Friends.

[6] Minutes (Men's) of Miami Monthly Meeting, Eighth Month 27, 1845: "Grove Preparative Meeting [located at Harveysburg, Warren County] informs that Zachariah M. Johnson has been neglectful in the attendance of our meetings and has appointed meetings contrary to the order of Friends; *James* Hollingsworth, *Joseph* Hollingsworth and *David* Brown were appointed to visit him on the occasion and report to next meeting."

[7] Minutes (Men's) of Miami Monthly Meeting, Twelfth Month 24, 1845: "The committee have again visited Zachariah M. Johnson to a good degree of satisfaction and he informed us he was willing and thought it right to support the discipline and testimonies of the Society in their purity according to ability and the committee are willing he should be continued a member, and as to the charges brought against him he thought he had not violated the spirit of the Discipline, although his course had been somewhat singular; which not being satisfactory to all, the committee were continued with the addition of *Amos* Cook, *Jonah* Cadwallader, *Israel* Brown and *James* M. Janney, who are to report to next meeting." James M. Janney was clerk of the meeting.

report, as being ungenerous and unjust towards the individual in question. Yet the Scribe adhered firmly to his minute, and urged that names should be forwarded to him, to prepare a testification against Zachariah.[8]

14. Here the matter stood, while the opposing voice of the people, which was both loud and long, remonstrated against this Decree of the Pharisees, which is monstrous injustice!

15. But the Scribe finally prevailed, in obedience to Amos the joking priest, and Abram the little prophet, and a few Pharisees; and when a calm ensued in the meeting, Israel was appointed to prepare a Testification, against Zachariah.

16. And this was done on the 21st day of the 1st month in the year 1846—and Jonah answered and said, "Father forgive them for they know not what they do."

17. And behold! the end of the matter was, Zachariah was cast out of the camp—or so far as the monthly convocation had the power, he was expelled from Paradise! But glory to the Father of Mercies, the love of God, and the love of the brethren still rest on Zachariah. So mote it be.

CHAPTER II

1. And furthermore, it came to pass, in the reign of James the President, and of Mordecai the Governor, there lived a righteous man whose name was John,[9] and he dwelt in Michigan.

2. And the spirit said unto him, "Go thou into the regions of Ohio, and as thou goest proclaim the glad tidings of salvation, which may be to all people.

3. ["]And into whatsoever city or town thou entereth, say peace be to this place, and if they receive thee as the servant of the Most High, dwell thou there for a time, and expound to them the law of the Lord.

4. ["]But if they will not receive thee in any town or city, thence depart, and shake off the very dust of thy shoes as a testimony that they are unworthy of thy mission.["]

5. So John, whose sir-name was Mott, was not disobedient to the heavenly Vision, but he harnessed his chariot, and took with him a man of meekness, and wisdom, as his companion in travel, and they journeyed on, rejoicing in the love of God shed abroad in their hearts.

6. And when they entered into Waynesville on the 14th of the 2d month, in the year 1846, the children of George Fox were holding their Miami Quarterly Convocation, and John and Joseph assembled amongst them.

7. And when the congregation were silent for the space of half an hour, John opened his mouth, and taught the people with great pathos and power, saying,

8. "Repent, and be ye baptized, and receive the kingdom prepared for you, from the foundation of the world."

9. And a profound solemnity covered the people, and they felt that the words of John were truth, and said to David[10] the Scribe, "give John and Joseph a writing, as a testimony that they attended this Convocation acceptably."

10. And David wrote, saying, "Our beloved Friend John Mott, a

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[8] Minutes (Men's) of Miami Monthly Meeting, First Month 21, 1846: "One of the Friends appointed, reported that they visited Zachariah M. Johnson and did not think him in a suitable disposition of mind to make satisfaction. Israel Brown and Samuel Gause were appointed to prepare a testimony against him and inform him thereof and produce it to next meeting."

[9] John Mott, born at South Hempstead, Long Island in 1783. He married Hannah Townsend in 1805 at Westchester, New York. He was called to the ministry when he was thirty-two. He later removed to Rensselaerville, N. Y., where he kept a private school from 1827 to 1837. In 1837 he moved to Michigan, where he bought a farm in Parma Township, Jackson County, near Hickory Grove. He was active in Friends' meetings in Michigan, and in November 1845, he set out for Ohio and Indiana with his friend *Joseph* Merritt to visit Friends in those states. He was taken ill near Adrian, Michigan, when only two days out from Hickory Grove. Before he was able to proceed farther, he was called home by the death of his wife, December 26. He and Merritt set out again in the middle of January 1846. No details of the trip are given. This summary was supplied the writer by F. Clever Bald, Michigan Historical Collections, University of Michigan, from a manuscript copy of a pamphlet entitled *A Testimony of the Western Half Year's Meeting of Friends Concerning Our Deceased Friend John Mott: Who Died the 12th Day of the 10th Month, in 1848, in the 66th Year of His Age* (Detroit: Jabez Fox, Printer, Bulletin Office, 1850.)

[10] David Evans, Clerk of the Quarterly Meeting.

minister, acceptably attended this meeting," to which the people heartily responded, amen!

11. But a little Pharisee objected, saying, "I may be alone in my sentiment, but I would not give John this Writing."

12. Then Amos, the joking priest, and Abram the little prophet, raised their voices, and accused John and Joseph of belonging to a Quarterly Meeting of New York, which had laid down their meeting of ministers and Elders, and therefore they said, that John and Joseph did not deserve this Writing.

13. And straightway a tumult arose among the Pharisees, and they cried out as with one voice, that John and Joseph did not deserve said writing, because the New York Quarterly Meeting was not exactly after the pattern of the Miami Quarterly Convocation—so they were urgent with David the Scribe, not to give them said Writing.

14. And David was, for some time, in a great strait what to do, between the clamor of the Pharisees on the one side, and the voice of the people on the other.

15. Nevertheless, he wrote as follows: "John and Joseph attended this meeting," which writing[11] he signed on behalf of the meeting, and they heard it with this aspiration, saying, "Father, forgive these Pharisees, which prefer the *form* to the *substance,* for they know no better."

16. And John arose, and in meekness asked leave of the meeting, to read a slip of paper, which he held in his hand, naming the time and places of four or five meetings, which he desired to attend.

17. And the people answered "yea verily! read thy list," but Amos, the joking priest, and Abram the little prophet, said "Nay!" and the Pharisees responded "Nay!" wherefore John read not his notice.

18. Thereupon, a worthy youth, Aquilla[12] by name, answered

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[11] Minutes of Miami Quarterly Meeting, Second Month 14, 1846: "John Mott attended this meeting and produced a minute from Hickory Grove Monthly Meeting, endorsed by Michigan Quarterly Meeting. Joseph Merritt in Company, from Battle Creek Monthly Meeting, Michigan Quarter."

[12] Not identified.

boldly, saying,—"It seems to me, that a portion of this meeting, instead of regarding the Divine Monitor in the soul, are looking outwardly, and judging our worthy Friends from outward sight, as the Disciples of Jesus did formerly when they were sent to preach and cast out devils.

19. "They found a man casting out Devils in Christ's name and they forbade him, because, said they to Jesus, 'he followeth not with us.'

20. "But Christ reproved his Disciples, by saying, 'forbid him not, for he that is not against us is for us.'

21. "Now, Friends, the same reproving voice is applicable to us of this Meeting, with relation to our beloved friends John and Joseph: we can find no fault with them or their ministry, but a portion of us would forbid them to preach, because the Quarterly Meeting to which they belong, is not after the pattern of our Quarterly Convocation."

22. And the rest of the Acts of Amos, the joking priest, and of Abram the little prophet, and what they did, and how they made war on the *modest* Gravestones[13] of the dead, and caused the living to *mourn,* are they not written [in] the memory of the people of Zion?

Daniel[14]

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[13] Minutes (Men's) of Miami Monthly Meeting, Eleventh Month 2, 1845: A committee was appointed to "remove or cause to be removed all monuments established in our grave yard in order that our testimony on that subject be maintained. . . ." In Third Month 1846: "The committee on the subject of our grave yard reported compliance with their appointment." The Discipline reads: "Friends are also enjoined, to maintain our testimony against affixing monuments of any description to graves, for the purpose of distinction, in any of our burying grounds; and if any yet remain therein, that they be forthwith removed." In 1869 the Discipline was revised to read: "They are not to erect grave-stones higher than ten inches above the level of the ground, nor more than fourteen inches wide, nor three inches thick, entirely plain, and with only the necessary name and date thereon."

[14] Not identified.

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A PROFILE OF HICKSITE QUAKERISM IN MICHIGAN, 1830-1860

By Carlisle G. Davidson*

During the 1830's a phenomenon known as "Michigan fever" spread through New York and New England. Thousands of families joined the westward movement in search of richer farm lands. Many New York Quakers were among the emigrants to Michigan prior to 1837.

In 1827 the separation between the two groups within the Society of Friends had taken place. In western New York there were both "Orthodox" Friends who placed great emphasis upon the doctrine of the atonement and "Hicksite" Friends who tended to emphasize the primacy of the Inward Light as the source of personal salvation. Both Farmington and Scipio Quarterly Meetings in New York experienced doctrinal dissension and later formal separations. In 1834 the Hicksite Friends in these areas withdrew from New York Yearly Meeting and, joining with like-minded Canadian Friends, organized Genesee Yearly Meeting. This separation affected the newly arrived Quaker settlers in Michigan. Both Orthodox and Hicksite Friends corresponded with Michigan Quakers and encouraged the organization of monthly and quarterly meetings. In the frontier areas, however, doctrinal matters were often subordinated to an overriding concern among all Friends for the abolition of slavery. The active work in carrying through this unifying concern from 1830 to 1860 forms the record of the golden age of Quakerism in the state during the nineteenth century.

The sacrificial and often heroic efforts of Laura Smith Haviland, Elizabeth Comstock, and Charles Osborn—all Orthodox Quakers—in the cause of abolition are well recorded in numerous biographies and historical accounts. However, the work of some of the Hicksite Friends in Michigan, as well as the activities of their small scattered meetings, is largely unknown.

In 1833, a committee of Friends in Farmington and Scipio Quarters was formed to have oversight of the numerous families that had removed to Michigan. After visitation and exchange of letters with Quakers of Hicksite persuasion in Wayne County, the committee arranged for the organization of Nankin Monthly Meeting, First Month, 1834. Nankin Meeting in Wayne County, about twenty miles distant from Detroit, was among the first constituent bodies within Genesee Yearly Meeting. Nankin Township for which the meeting was named was subdivided in 1835. Since most Friends lived in adjacent Plymouth Township or in the newly created Livonia Township, the name of the meeting was changed in Seventh Month, 1835. It was subsequently known as Livonia Meeting although records often refer to the group as Plymouth Meeting. Its membership embraced all Hicksites in Michigan.[1]

Late in 1834 it was decided that Quakers in western Michigan would separate from Nankin Meeting and organize themselves into Milton Preparative Meeting in Calhoun County. In 1836, Milton Meeting was renamed Battle Creek Monthly Meeting with subordinate meetings for worship in Battle Creek, Parma, and Sherwood. The gathering in Sherwood was organized in 1840 by Reynold Cornell but by 1847 the meeting was discontinued.

The meeting at "Quakertown" near the village of Parma in Jackson County flourished. The first meeting was held near Parma by John Mott, Fourth Month 11, 1838. John Mott was born in South Hempstead, Long Island, in 1783, and was recorded a minister at age 32. After conducting a private academy at Rennselaerville, New York, for many years, he and his wife moved to Hickory Grove near Parma in 1837. Both he and Joseph Merritt of Battle Creek were valued travelling ministers in the midwest. His death in 1848 was a great loss for the Society of Friends in Michigan.[2]

In 1840, the meeting near Parma was given monthly meeting status and a simple frame meetinghouse was erected. The name of the group was changed to Hickory Grove in 1844. Parma Friends were active abolitionists and were agents of the underground railroad which ran through the village. By 1880, the meeting had dwindled away and the meetinghouse was abandoned. A small burial ground remains.

Shortly after Nankin, or Livonia, Meeting was established, Hicksite Friends in Lenawee County requested recognition as a preparative meeting. Originally called Logan Preparative Meeting when it was founded in 1836, the name of the group was changed in 1841 and named Adrian Monthly Meeting. Friends in the Raisin River valley purchased land and erected a meetinghouse of simple traditional design about one mile north of Adrian. The first interment in the Adrian burial grounds was in 1836. Members of the following families composed the meeting: Aldrich, Hoag, Pratt, Harkness, Gardiner, Hunt, Chandler, Bradbury, Buck, Harned, Willson, Larson, and Smith. By 1870 the meeting had been laid down. The remaining Hicksites joined Adrian Meeting, Orthodox. The meetinghouse was sold and the burial grounds were abandoned. The last interment was in 1878.

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* Detroit Friends Church, Detroit, Michigan.

[1] *Michigan History Magazine*, XXIX (1945), 515–519.

[2] *Bulletin of Friends Historical Association*, XLVI (Autumn, 1957), 102–103.

Elizabeth Margaret Chandler, born in 1807 near Wilmington, Delaware, was a prominent Hicksite Quaker of Adrian, noted for her extensive abolitionist work. She was educated in Philadelphia where she lived with her aunt, Ruth Evans, after her parents' death. Early identified with the women's antislavery free produce society in Philadelphia, Elizabeth Chandler was personally acquainted with most of the famous abolitionists. In particular she was a valued co-worker with Benjamin Lundy of Mt. Pleasant, Ohio. As women's editor of Lundy's paper, *The Genius of Universal Emancipation*, Elizabeth Chandler was among the four or five best-known female abolitionists. Sensitive and romantically inclined, she composed melodramatic and didactic antislavery verse. As editor of the "Ladies' Repository" of the *Genius* from 1826 until her death in Michigan in 1834, she was among the most celebrated abolitionist poets. Her poem "The Slave Ship" was especially popular among both Quaker and non-Quaker readers.

Her brother, Thomas Chandler, and his wife, Jane Merritt Chandler, were attracted to Michigan in 1830, together with many other Quakers, and settled in the Raisin Valley among Orthodox Friends from New York. Elizabeth was invited to live with them in their frontier home, which was romantically called "Hazelbank." Shortly after arrival, Elizabeth Chandler began circulating William Lloyd Garrison's militant paper *The Liberator* among neighboring Friends. Most seemed not unsympathetic with Garrison's extreme positions. In 1832, Elizabeth Chandler persuaded a tiny, strong-willed Quaker, Laura Smith Haviland, to study the works of well-known antislavery leaders. In Tenth Month, 1832, these Quakers formed the Logan Female Anti-Slavery Society, the first formal group to oppose slavery in Michigan.[3] Among their first concerns was to oppose the purchase of any slave-made produce. Thus, it was through the efforts of Elizabeth Chandler that Laura Haviland was enlisted in the abolition cause.

Was Reynolds (b. 1793) wife Dorcas - a Young or Haviland

The Chandlers found life quite rugged on the frontier, but extended hospitality to many travelling aboltionists. Benjamin Lundy of Mt. Pleasant, Charles Burleigh, editor of the *Pennsylvania Freeman*, Sojourner Truth, and William Lloyd Garrison were all house guests of the Chandlers and when other places were closed to them, they spoke freely at the Hicksite meetinghouse. Thomas and Jane Chandler were among the charter members of the state-wide abolition society which met in Ann Arbor. Elizabeth's career in the movement, however, was cut short by her untimely death, Eleventh Month, 1834. She died from a lingering fever and was buried in a tiny plot on the family farm south of Tecumseh, Michigan.

While John Mott in Parma, and the Chandlers in Adrian, were carrying out their radical Quaker concerns, Erastus Hussey was active in Michigan first as a member of Livonia Meeting and later as overseer of Battle Creek Meeting. Erastus Hussey was the most prominent Hicksite Friend in Michigan. Born in Scipio, New York, in 1800, he moved to Wayne County, Michigan, in 1824 where he settled on a wilderness homestead with his wife in 1827. A successful farmer, he decided to sell his cleared land and new white frame house near Plymouth, Michigan, in 1838. After a brief visit in New York, he moved to Battle Creek where he became an extremely successful merchant and builder. A man of some wealth and community standing, he organized the Battle Creek station of the underground railroad in 1840. He concealed and fed and clothed over one thousand slaves fleeing the South on their way to Upper Canada. His store had a cellar that was a hiding place for fugitives.[4]

In 1847 Kentucky planters sent spies into southwestern Michigan to ascertain the location of underground railroad stations and the whereabouts of escaped slaves. These spies visited Battle Creek posing as travelling salesmen. Hussey in a rather bold stroke confronted them in their hotel dining room and warned them that should they attempt to kidnap any fugitives living in the area their lives would be endangered. Surreptitiously he published hundreds of handbills warning any slave-stealers that Michigan citizens would not tolerate their activities. These were distributed throughout Michigan by friendly railroad agents. Fearing for their safety, the Kentucky agents left Battle Creek. Erastus Hussey, however, learned that their real target was the large black colony at the Young's Prairie Meeting, Orthodox, near Vandalia, Cass County. He immediately dispatched a letter to one of his railroad agents, Stephen Bogue, an Orthodox Friend in Penn Township, warning that a slave raid was imminent. The letter, however, was delayed and the famous "Kentucky Slave Raid" at Cassopolis was carried out without any warning.

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[3] *Michigan History Magazine*, XXX (1946), 277–288.

[4] *History of Calhoun County, Michigan* (Philadelphia, 1877), p. 85.

Unlike some other Quaker abolitionists, Erastus Hussey was prominent in antislavery political activity. His political career included terms as mayor of Battle Creek, member of the state House of Representatives as a Free Soil Party legislator, and member of the State Senate as a Republican. A major financier and backer of the Liberty Party in Michigan, he supported James Birney for president in 1844. His radical politics were freely expressed in the *Michigan Liberty Press*, one of the first major antislavery papers in the state. He financed and published the paper in Battle Creek, also serving as its editor in 1849. Shortly after his assumption of the post of editor, the newspaper office was destroyed by fire.

Erastus Hussey, along with other Battle Creek Quakers, assisted in furthering other concerns such as temperance, women's rights, peace, and land grant reforms. Battle Creek Monthly Meeting had several highly individualistic members who not only challenged prevailing social mores but also the structure of the Society of Friends. Michigan Quarterly Meeting had been organized in Livonia in 1838 and held regular meetings for discipline. However, in 1841 Friends unanimously agreed that reform of the group was needed. That year the Michigan Quarterly Meeting of Ministers and Elders observed that "acknowledgement" or recording of ministers was tantamount to ordination and not useful.[5] The Quarterly Meeting thereupon abolished the elders' "meeting for discipline" in 1842, and reported their action to Genesee Yearly Meeting. Other Quakers at Waterloo, New York, agreed with Michigan's action, but the majority of Hicksites opposed any hint of dismantling this counterpart of an ecclesiastical establishment. In 1848 Genesee Yearly Meeting summarily disowned all dissidents in Michigan. The Michigan Quarterly meeting was laid down and all "loyal" Hicksites were combined into a "loyal" Battle Creek Monthly Meeting under the care of Pelham Meeting in Canada. Because of the internal division in 1848, all of the tiny meetings were weakened.

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[5] *Michigan History Magazine*, XXIX (1945), 517.

The dissident Friends in all of the meetings organized the "Michigan Yearly Meeting of the Friends of Universal Human Progress" or simply "Progressive Friends." Epistles were exchanged with similar radical groups at Green Plain, Ohio, Waterloo, New York, and Longwood, Pennsylvania.[6] The Battle Creek Friends Meetinghouse, a simple, traditionally styled frame structure erected in 1843, was an annual gathering place for assorted radicals championing a variety of reforms. In 1857, Michigan Yearly Meeting sent an epistle to Longwood, outlining its proceedings. Erastus Hussey had befriended the well-known black feminist and abolitionist, Sojourner Truth, whom he encouraged to settle in Battle Creek. She was the keynote speaker in 1857 and was followed by Charles Burleigh and Parker Pillsbury. Mary Davis, a feminist, spoke, as well as one "Friend Pease" of Cincinnati who expatiated on economic reform.[7]

Sunderland P. Gardiner, the gifted, weighty minister of Genesee Yearly Meeting, visited Battle Creek in 1859 to encourage the "loyal" Hicksites or the "tribulated remnant" that did not join the Universal Friends. His meeting with the dissidents was unsuccessful and he commented that there was "much confusion and darkness."[8] This was confirmed by the fact that in 1860 a further schism occurred. Elias Manchester, a birthright Friend, and others developed an interest in the popular cult of spiritualism. They maintained that it was possible to communicate with the departed by means of "spirit rapping." They joined with some Universalists and organized the "First Spiritualist Church of Battle Creek." This ultimate in ranterism led to dissolution of the Progressive Friends. In 1860 the Battle Creek Meetinghouse was sold to the Roman Catholic Church as its first permanent quarters. A new meetinghouse was erected in Bedford Township in 1860. The "Loyal" Hicksites built their meetinghouse in 1871, near the Friends Burial Ground. They held occasional meetings until 1893 when the meeting dwindled to a few persons. The cemetery was sold seventy years later and graves moved elsewhere.[9]

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[6] *Quaker History*, LII (Autumn, 1963), 98–99.

[7] Pennsylvania Yearly Meeting of Progressive Friends, *Proceedings*, 1857, 1858.

[8] Arthur G. Dorland, *A History of the Society of Friends (Quakers) in Canada* (Toronto, 1927), p. 162.

The meetings of Hicksite Friends had all but disappeared by the end of the Civil War. The Livonia Meeting, for example, was laid down in 1860 and the frame meetinghouse erected in 1846 was converted into a dwelling. This building is now preserved as the museum of the Livonia Historical Commission and is the oldest Quaker meetinghouse in Michigan.

An appropriate epitaph for the "Friends of Universal Human Progress" was written many years after the Civil War by Erastus Hussey (d. 1889). He observed that "the mission of the old abolition party and also of the Quakers had been given; they had performed their part and their day being over they could retire."[10] Indeed, they have passed into history but they nevertheless deserve to be remembered for those small, largely forgotten deeds of moral heroism that distinguishes all those who are truly born of the Spirit.

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[9] *History of Calhoun County, Michigan*, p. 85.

[10] Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society, *Historical Collections* (Lansing, 1874–1902), V, 323.

Quaker Research in Progress

Theron Coffin, 271 North Center St., Orange, N. J. 07080. Henry David Thoreau—Quaker. (A brief study of Thoreau's few actual contacts with Quakerism, but many resemblances.)

Errol T. Elliott, Earlham School of Religion, Richmond, Indiana 47374. Frontier Quakers. (Some Quaker biographies from the western United States.)

R. Fenton Duvall, Whitworth College, Spokane, Washington 99218. Philadelphia's Maritime Commerce, 1783–1789. (Trade with Great Britain; includes Quaker merchants.) University of Pennsylvania: History, thesis for Ph.D. degree.

Betty Fladeland, Department of History, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois 62901. Anglo-American Co-operation against Slavery and the Slave Trade. (Begins with transatlantic co-operation of Friends in the colonial period; ends with the Civil War.)

Stephen Frick, Freeville, New York 13068. The Pacifists and the Crimean War. (A version of the first chapter appeared in the *Journal* of the Friends' Historical Society, Vol. 52, No. 2, 1969, as "The Quaker Deputation to Russia: January-February 1854.") Cornell University: History, thesis for Ph.D. degree.

Jeanette Gadt, 11502 National Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90064. Quaker Women in Philadelphia, 1682–1827: A Social and Demographic History. University of California in Los Angeles: History, thesis for Ph. D. degree.

Ralph W. Goodwin, Department of History, East Texas State University, Commerce, Texas 75428. United States Indian policy in the late nineteenth century. (A substantial portion devoted to the "Peace Policy" of the Grant era.)

Joseph E. Illick, San Francisco State College, San Francisco, Calif. A History of Colonial Pennsylvania.

W. Russell Johnson, 3716 Spring Garden St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104. An exploration of the relationship between sermon and autobiography in Puritanism and Quakerism.

Fred Nicklason, 14 River Drive, Annapolis, Md. 21403. The Politics of Indian Policy, 1875–1895. (Includes discussion of religious and humanitarian influences on Indian policy.)

SOJoURNER TRUTH

A Life, A Symbol

NELL IRVIN PAINTER

FRONT RANGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

W.W. NORTON & Co., N.Y., LONDON.
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16

Spiritualism

SOJOURNER TRUTH, itinerant preacher, stayed on the road in the 1850s. We have seen her in antislavery and women's rights meetings; she also embraced a new religion on the American landscape: spiritualism. Or rather, she embraced the people who were spiritualists. Alongside scores of assorted other reformers, she made the rounds of the quarterly and yearly Meetings of the newly formed, spiritualist Progressive Friends, from Longwood, Pennsylvania, to Waterloo, New York, and Battle Creek, Michigan. Truth had a very good time through the three-day founding of the Longwood Meeting of the Progressive Friends in May 1853.

A mixture of revival, picnic, sing-along, and séance, Progressive Friends' Meetings regularly reunited Truth's new extended family. Isaac and Amy Post; Ruth and Joseph Dugdale of Chester County, Pennsylvania; Giles Stebbins; and feminist abolitionists such as Frances Dana Gage, William Lloyd Garrison, and Parker Pillsbury all put in regular appearances on this circuit of spiritualism.[1]

For Truth, the Posts played a vital role. At first she appreciated them more for their racial tolerance than their spiritualist beliefs—for her, a by-product rather than the central feature of their radicalism. They vindicated the slave and demanded women's rights,

[1] Congr or Prog Friends .. unpub Ph dissertation 1951 by Albert John Wahl.

16

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A mixture of [illegible], Progressive Friends' Meetings regularly [illegible] Isaac and Amy Post; Ruth and Joseph Dugdale of Chester County, Pennsylvania; [illegible] and [illegible] such as [illegible] William Lloyd Garrison, [illegible] [illegible].

For Truth, the [illegible] played a vital role. [illegible] for her, a lay preacher, rather than the [illegible] of their [illegible]. They [illegible] though they also attended séances, heeded spirit voices, and formed new religious organizations.

Amy and Isaac Post's long journey from Quakerism into spiritualism began decades earlier. They had left orthodox Quakerism along with Elias Hicks, who was Amy's cousin. Hicks had separated from orthodox Quakers in 1827 in a spirit of holiness reminiscent of his contemporary, James Latourette, who at the same time was leaving Methodism. Hicksite Quakers sought a return to the primitive simplicity and freedom of conscience of the seventeenth-century Quakerism of George Fox and William Penn. Between 1827 and the late 1840s, however, Hicksite Quakers, like orthodox Quakers, grew conservative and intolerant of the abolitionists in their midst. The Hicksite leadership tried to censor antislavery talk and quash any combination in reform with non-Quakers. In response, antislavery Quakers withdrew to form their own free meetings, open to all, Quaker and non-Quaker.

They called their new Meetings "Progressive Friends," or "Congregational Friends," or "Friends of Human Progress," and exchanged visits, speakers, and letters. Progressive Friends advocated freedom of conscience, speech, and action. They believed in nonviolence (a Garrisonian as well as a Quaker tenet), and they supported the abolition of slavery and the equality of women.[2] They also communicated with spirits, a practice they explained in the imagery of a force only recently discovered: electricity.

Spiritualism in its various guises fascinated hundreds of thousands of reform-minded Americans in the 1850s, Harriet Beecher Stowe among them. Its most sensational aspects—séances and spirit visitations—appeared in 1848, with the spirit rappings of the Fox sisters in Hydesville, New York, not far from Rochester. But spiritualism also had a more rational side, one inspired by the thought of the eighteenth-century Swedish scholar, Emanuel Swedenborg.

Swedenborg taught that the spirit of God and the spirits of people could not be separated; he united nature and spirituality. His philosophy also blurred boundaries between the living and the dead, the physical and the supernatural. Doing away with original sin, Swedenborg put the responsibility for salvation in the hands of people, a responsibility that appealed to reformers.

Perhaps what attracted adherents most was Swedenborgian-

2
Main planners of Seneca Falls meeting = Hicksite Qk.
Lucretia Mott, her friends & Amy Post. Mott & Eliz. Cady Stanton
at f. of Prog Fr. 18~~4~~8 at Waterloo, N.Y. .-both H. Qk.

thought, they also attended séances, located spirit guides, and formed new religious organizations.

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Perhaps what attracted abolitionists most was Swedenborgian ism's synthesis of liberal religion and science. Giles Stebbins, Truth's friend from Northampton and one who would remain close for the rest of her life, said that "[m]odern spiritualism makes the future life real and near, binding it to this by the strong ties of eternal law and undying human love, and gives us a natural religion and a spiritual philosophy, rational, inspiring, and enlarging." Stebbins also revealed a side of spiritualism akin to Truth's pentecostalism. Spiritualism, he said, duplicated primitive Christianity in manifestations that pentecostals called the gifts of the Holy Spirit: healing through the laying on of hands, prophecy, and speaking in tongues.[3]

In a certain sense, spiritualism was comfortable for Truth, for the Holy Spirit had figured prominently in her religion—as in the religion of Quakers—for thirty years. But what characterized spiritualism was less its pentecostal strains than its Quaker pacifism. An optimistic and tolerant faith of individualism and autonomy, spiritualism turned its followers more toward the spirits of the dead than toward Jesus the saviour; this was perfectionist in a way new to Sojourner Truth.

American spiritualism's leading intellectual, Andrew Jackson Davis, had his own brand of millennialism, 180 degrees from the baleful warnings of Father Miller and his followers. Millerites cried, "Wo! Wo! Wo!" and warned Americans to repent before it was too late. Davis's "Harmonial Philosophy" predicted the end of the era of ignorance, superstition, fanaticism, and intolerance, and the dawning of a new and golden age. All sorts of slavery were dying, Davis said, for "spiritual intercourse" proved that

> all men shall ultimately be joined into one Brotherhood, their interests shall be pure and reciprocal; their customs shall be just and harmonious; they shall be as one Body, animated by Universal Love and governed by pure Wisdom. Man's future is glowing with a beautiful radiance.[4] quoted in Alice F. Tyler, Freedom's Ferment, p. 79

Many spiritualists were intent on hearing from the dead. According to spiritualist authors such as Isaac Post and Andrew Jackson Davis, the dead inspired their writings. While in a trance, Davis dictated the *Great Harmonia*, which plagiarized Swedenborg

[3] Giles B. Stebbins: Upward Steps, .. 1890

yet became the Bible of American spiritualism and prompted the name—"Harmonia"—of the intentional community near Battle Creek that Sojourner Truth joined in 1857. In his trance-induced *Voices from the Spirit World, Being Communications from Many Spirits, by the Hand of Isaac Post, Medium* (1852), Post presented the posthumous views of Swedenborg, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Benjamin Franklin, as well as other great men who spoke through him as a "writing medium."[5] Dole + Kirsten

Truth, like Garrison, had been initially skeptical of communication with the dead. Only years later did she grow less suspicious of spirits, even coming to see her father's spirit as a protector. Her conversion to spiritualism took place over the course of a decade.

When Truth first attended a séance in Rochester in 1851 with Amy Post and another nationally respected feminist, Elizabeth Lukins, she made fun of the proceedings. This séance was not very satisfactory, but Truth's presence made the experience "very rich and piquant" for Lukins: Truth's "matter-of-fact simple minded manner of seeking intercourse with spirits, was amusing beyond description. The sounds were faint and low, and given at long intervals, although a complete circle was formed around the table.—Sojourner stuck to the belief they could be better heard on the table, and while she listened with all her soul, part of the time with her ear on the floor, called out very unceremoniously, 'come spirit, hop up here on the table, and see if you cant make a louder noise.' "[6] In séances, as in secular meetings during the 1850s, Truth's role was often to interrupt earnest proceedings with irreverence.

Lukins came to know Truth better during her extended visit to Rochester in 1851. There Lukins recognized the quality that made Truth memorable in antislavery and women's rights settings, her "*great strong* character." Lukins marveled at Truth's ability to overcome the disabilities of a life in slavery and, at the age of sixty-five (Truth was actually about fifty-four years old) enter the arena of reform "with an energy, and overwhelming power that we might look for in vain among the most highly civilized and enlightened."

Lukins saw even more than power in Truth: "Her heart is as soft and loving as a child's, her soul as strong and fixed as the everlasting rocks, and her moral sense has something like inspiration

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This "poor untaught" woman had in fact become quite sophisticated through long association with well-educated people. This did not deter Lukins from drawing a flawed connection between Truth's illiteracy and her wisdom, as would others during Truth's long public career: "It seems as though ignorance had been the shield to guard her rare intuitions, her great pure heart and strong individuality from any worldly taint."[8] This desire to see Truth as natural and uncorrupted, an exotic among middle-class white Americans, fed the fascination that sustained Truth's attractiveness as a truth-telling entertainer.

PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS were too tolerant to seek the millennial settling of scores so central to Truth's beliefs. But in the 1850s, she was not yet ready to renounce the division of the saved from the damned promised after the end of time. While Truth spoke of vengeance—of Queen Esther and the blood of Abel—spiritualists jettisoned the idea of a Day of Judgment, of permanent confinement in a heaven or hell.

Spiritualism's transcendence of sin and anger spilled over into antislavery politics, mellowing abolitionists' opposition to the slave power and its minions in the U.S. Congress. Many an antislavery conference in the 1850s turned into a spiritualist "experience-meeting." Amy Post's friend Lucy Colman recalled one such meeting in Michigan, in which abolitionists preached that "now the *spirits* would, without doubt, bring about the emancipation of the race."[9] Tough-minded spiritualists like Post and Colman were able to heed the attraction of spiritualism without forfeiting their outrage against slavery and the political economy that supported it. But the staunchest abolitionists guarded their radicalism by keeping spiritualism secondary to reform.

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1856

IN 1857, a year after Truth's first visit to Battle Creek for the Yearly Meeting of the Michigan Progressive Friends, she moved to the newly founded community of Harmonia, six miles west of Battle Creek. Selling the little house in Massachusetts Northampton that had symbolized the realization of a dream, she joined a racially mixed community of Progressive Friends, spiritualists all. Truth still preached revenge against slavers and bigots while she lived among peaceably minded spiritualists. But at that point in her life, residence among kind-hearted, unprejudiced, educated people was probably more important to her than a perfect meeting of the minds and, as they would add, of the spirits.

Unfortunately, Truth's life in this period is shrouded in mystery. The sources do not permit us an understanding of how she reached her decision to move from Northampton, and they tell us little of Harmonia. It seems never to have thrived, despite the efforts of Truth's neighbors Mary and Reynolds Cornell. The Cornells, friends of the Posts, had envisioned a community built around the integrated progressive school they ran in the 1850s and into the 1860s. We do know that Truth's daughters Diana and Elizabeth were with her in Harmonia, and that their sons, James Caldwell and Samuel Banks, traveled with her as companions and amanuenses. By 1860, Truth had left her house in Harmonia to her daughter Sophia and moved into Battle Creek.[10]

Fed Census 1850 – 1. shows a Reynolds Cornell in Calhoun Co - MICH Bedford Twp.
WHO is his wife?
DORCAS [Young] w 5 ch.
or Haviland

1840 – shows Runnels Cornell in Branch Co. MICH · between 40/50 [age 47?] Madison Twp – w/ 6 ch.

Ancestor Dorcas? (Cornell) Coddington had bro. born 1793 who m. Dorcas Young (or Haviland) in 1820 – "out by MG"

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Type: Article

Author: Bradley, A. Day.

Title: PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS IN MICHIGAN AND NEW YORK.

Citation: Quaker History 1963 52(2): 95-103.

Abstract: In 1839 Michigan Hicksite Quakers started a movement to change the church polity of Genesee Yearly Meeting, which also included Friends of Ontario and western New York. They objected to the power of ministers and elders and were active in antislavery and other reforms. With similar groups in New York state they opposed the disownment of the abolitionist Isaac Hopper. In 1848 they and a New York group of Progressive or Congregational Friends seceded. Small bodies also split off in North Collins and Marlborough, New York, but nearly all disappeared before the Civil War. Based on minutes in the Records Library of New York Yearly Meeting, New York City.

Abstracter: T. D. S. Bassett

Language: English

Period: 1838-1963.

Subject: Slavery.; Reform.; Quakers.; New York.; Michigan.; Hopper, Isaac Tatem.; Hicks, Elias.

Entry: 2:2117

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Type: Article

Author: Heiss, Willard C., ed.

Title: THE CHRONICLES OF JOHN AND ZACHARIAH: AN INCIDENT IN THE HISTORY OF MIDWESTERN PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS.

Citation: Bulletin of the Friends Historical Association 1957 46(2): 99-105.

Abstract: Deals with the state of affairs in Miami Monthly Meeting, Waynesville, Ohio, in 1846, when the problem of slavery was before the Friends.

Abstracter: N. Kurland

Language: English

Period: 1846.

Subject: Slavery.; Quakers.; Ohio.

Entry: 0:5009

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Type: Article

Author: Davidson, Carlisle G.

Title: A PROFILE OF HICKSITE QUAKERISM IN MICHIGAN, 1830-1860.

Citation: Quaker History 1970 59(2): 106-112.

Abstract: "Michigan Fever" reached western New York Quakers in the early 1830's. A Hicksite congregation was organized near Detroit in 1834, and those in western Michigan had gathered into three meetings by 1840. John Mott of Parma, Elizabeth Margaret Chandler of Adrian, and Erastus Hussey, mayor of Battle Creek and Free Soil and Republican legislator, were active abolitionists. Hussey became the leader of Progressive Friends ("Friends of Universal Human Progress"), some of whom became spiritualists. Both kinds of Michigan Hicksite "had all but disappeared by the end of the Civil War."

Abstracter: T. D. S. Bassett

Language: English

Period: 1830-60.

Subject: Friends, Society of (Progressive, Hicksite).; Hussey, Erastus.; Michigan.; Abolition Movement.

Entry: 9:3623

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Susannah
biog
Prepared to
take to SLC

child of Josh^6 Cornell

Apr 1996 CORNELL

DPL

G289.674 Quaker Census of (1828) - N.Y. at time of H Separation
Q24 shows both F(riends) an H(icksite)

son ① Richardson^7 & Anna M. Cornell } as HICKSITE Q at Elmira in Fairport (now called Horseheads) in Chemung Co.
parents and ② Josiah^6 and Anna Cornell }
son 3. [Reynolds Cornell not listed. (NO OTHER CORNELLS here
④ CODDINGTON, DAVID & DORCAS CORNELL & 6ch. HICKSITE, also in Elmira.
5. CODDINGTON, JACOB & BETHANA. HICKSITE. Marlboro MM ULSTER CO, NY.
d/o Josiah ⑥ Abraham Lockwood & w/ Mary [Cornell] NY MM m. 1826 HICKSITE Q. in N.Y. City, NY MM. Kings Co.
7. SUTTON? REYNOLDS - H. at Chappaqua, Westchester Co.

NOTE 1785 Chappaqua NY MM org 1785; its parent MM - Purchase MM NY-Westch Co.
MICH: 1831 Adrian, Mich. (Ortho) org from Farmington Quarterly. Mich.
1842 Raisin (Ortho.) Mich. Qtr Meet of the Genesee Yr Meet (Hicksite) org 1848 for insubordination of the Yr Meet after 5 years disc - then called itself Congreg. Progress Friends, holding to high humanitarian views of abolition of slavery, intemperance, war & licentiousness. dissolved after Civil War.
1838 Battle Creek, also MILTON Mich (Hick) org from Plymouth MM, Mich. It shared views & outcome with Adrian above.
1671 Flushing NY MM. 1st became NY MM
1805 " " 2nd " " "
1822 Hector NY MM org from Scipio MM - 1808 from Farmington NY?
1844 Hickory Grove, Mich (H). org from Battle Cr, Mi. Same as Battle Cr. & Adrian
early 1840's Livonia MM Mich - Hicksite
1804 Marlborough NY, org from Cornwall MM; 1813 Plains MM from Marlboro
1769 9 Partners, org. from Oblong MM; 1782 - CREEK; 1778 - Easton

See on back.

Cornell QK Hist file

977.4
K2bu

QUAKERS IN MICH 1831-1960
Abstracts by Ann + Conrad Burton

BATTLE CR. M.M.

1838 10/10 CORNELL, Reynolds + wife Dorcas + 7ch. Eliza Ann, Hiram S, Caroline, Edw, Thos W., George + Delia rec/ Rensselaerville M.M.

1840 7/8 Reynolds lives near Sherwood, Branch Co.

1844 5/22 Phebe P. on comm

1846 1/28 Daniel H. Cornell visits fr Norwich MM in Upper Canada

No Coddington mention in Battle Cr.

HIST OF - Hicksite, est 1838-1841, as Milton MM. under Genesee NY? YM. 1849 Genesee lay down all Mich Hicks except Bat Cr. Mich Protestors of this formed Friends of Universal Human Progress ("Progressive Friends") + M/ch YM called Meeting of Congreg Fr. belonging to this movement was meet in Green Plains, Oh. + Waterloo, NY. as welled as Longwood, Pa. North Collins NY + Wabash Ind. (See A Profile of Hicksite QKerism in Mich 1830-1860" in Quaker Hist, vol. 59, #2 Autumn 1970, p.106-112 and "The Quakers in Michigan" by John Cox, Jr. in MICH. HIST. MAG Vol 29, #4 (1945) pp. 512-521.

not at SLC

Bat Cr MM-Hicksite laid down in 1890's.

1839 John Mott meet at his house at Parma/Hickory Grove, Jackson Co. Meanwhile to meet in schoolhouse near Isaac Sutton.

1840. One Fr friend serving in St. Leg. Meet at Sherwood, Branch Co.

1863 Bat Cr meet house sold to Catholic church

1861 Isaac Sutton died.

Cornell

Check This.

? Yr. — Members of Milton MM, later called Battle Creek MM,
(p.519) Calhoun Co, Mi. includ.

1. David + wife Dorcas Coddington 1 + 5 minor ch. Jos, Rich Richardson, Henry, Ann + Pho
2. Isaac + wife Sarah

Yr. — p.522 Early members of Battle Cr Soc of Fr - Isaac & Mary ?
Merritt, Isaac + Sarah Sutton, REYNOLDS and DEBORAH
ck this CORNELL, etc.

Cornell Doc

C

Rebecca's descendants

(1. Ezra 1809-1874 d. Ithaca [desc of Thos^2]
b. Westchester NY. Loc Ithaca 1828, f. Corn Un. ca 1860. 1843 in chg of telegraph erection Wash-Balt.

(2. By 3rd gen - had whale boat, slaves, bp & vestrymen in Hempsteads St. Georges' Ch.

(3. By 4th gen - into manors, slave owner-
1721 ship, bp ch at St Geo, whalers, in militia

1791 (4. By 5th gen - wills lovng silver spoons, gold sleeve buttons, silver shoe buckles, knee buckles, silver milk pot, more ch. bp, more fire places, sleighs, slaves names TICE + TOBY! 1 a Brooklyn butchery, supply during Rev ~~army~~ war the Br fleet w/ meat - his son fond of the turf had horses at Ascot - kept St Geo Tavern near Brooklyn ferry + into bull baiting - owned race track + race horses. Both f+s refused to take patriotic oath. Slave Ceasar.

(5. By 6th gen
dep sheriff in NYC - his wild son k in duel in early 1800's. "Steady" horse at Ascot. 1 own distillery. 3 Capt in Br army. 1 aide to Gen Arnold at Burgoyne's surrender. 1 adm in Br navy + taken by Old Ironsides in 1812

Misc
gdson (T. Willett s/o Saml Cornell^2) - 1st mayor of NYC 1665
Alonzo B Cornell - gov of NY

"assemble themselves against the Peace of our soveraigne Lord the King" [Chas II]

Court records show that
On a Monday afternoon in Oct 1676 at least 37 men from the town of ~~Hempstead~~ "~~attempt~~ contrary to Law ~~unlawfully~~ attack't" ~~attacked~~ Cornell's house "by force and Arms", pulling it down, & destroying it together with his household goods. all the while menacing & threatening him ~~which~~ ~~put him in~~ "whereby hee was in Great feare & ~~in~~ stood in danger of his life." ~~They were arrested.~~ Later, ~~When~~ many of the the rioters pleaded ~~not guilty~~ innocence & remorse ~~until~~ the ~~jury~~ Court, ~~then~~ thereupon, introd proof of the original title & the Jury ~~declared~~ ~~them~~ found all ~~rioters~~ guilty of riot. ~~Some were fined variously, £5 – £40~~ Leader Rushmore declared he was not sorry & got 6 mos. in jail &, £40 fine. Smith got off as ~~he was~~ ~~th~~ this presence was due to ~~because~~ the town ~~employed~~ employing him to warn John Cornell to ~~take his~~ remove household goods ~~out~~ from of the house about to be destroyed. All miscreants ~~had~~ were ordered to pay court costs.
~~It was the judgement of the Court that Cornell was free to settle on the spot again disputed spot once again~~ "The Lawes of his Majesty" ~~King Chas II was vindicated.~~ ~~our Soveraigne Lord the King~~" – Chas II – was vindicated.

There is no record that John Cornell was compensated for "the Great losse & detriment" ~~to~~ rendered by those "in Contempt of his majesties Lawes & against the Peace of our Soveraigne Lord the King." It remained the judgement of the Court however that Cornell was free to settle once again on the ~~hot~~ disputed spot.

~~An~~ A decade later John Cornell himself ~~became~~ was appointed ~~J.P.~~ justice of the peace at Hempstead. And all was not quiet in the English settlements. In fact the very year ~~John~~ was trying to build his

CHRONOLOGY OF

(I'm desc. of JOHN^2 + sons Joshua^3 + Richard^3

RICHARD^2 CORNELL A/O THOS.

1625 b. 1625 - Eng. - Essex d. 1693/94

1655 m. Elizabeth. - L. Is.
Issue: Richard^3, Sarah, Ely, Wm, Jacob, Thos, John, Mary
ca 1656 Set L. Is - Flush.

1663- brawl w/ sailors over liquor demand
1663 forced to pay D. Ref ch tax w/ grain + peas
1665 Delegate from Flush to Hempstead Conv - to frame Duke's Laws - 1st code of new Eng col. under Gov Nicholls.
1666 - J.P.
1667 appt by Gov Nich to enroll Militia
1670 " " " to lay out roads in Newtown
1671 permitted to sell liq. + pwd to Inds.
1673 visited by Gov Lovelace prior to capt of NY by Dutch
1679 100 A. in Hempstead,
Burial spot for debris from WTC (twin towers collapse NYC) Sept 11, 2001
1684 obtains land in Staten Is (Fresh Kill); also 966 A. more at Flush
1685 Survey of 837 A. in Hemp + Flush
1685 more land at Cow Neck. Sold 1691 to Jas Sands (m. Mary^3 C of Jn^2, Thos'
This includes farm bur. ground of John^2 C., Cow Neck
1687 land on S. side of L. Is at Rockaway. Moved to

d. 16 had negro slaves: Jane, Jas, Dinah

CHRONOLOGY OF

SARAH^{2} CORNELL

b. Eng — Essex d.

1643 m. (1. Thos Willett - prom. family in New Amster. d. 1645

1647 m. (2. Chas Bridges (Carel Ver Brugge) d. 1682

1682 m. 3. John Lawrence Jr. d. 1697

Issue by Willett: Wm, Thos, Eliz. Gov Kieft wit at Wm's bp at Dutch Ref.

1664 - land dispute (w Ind Senaguam): won

1665 - sue Thos Pell who claimed Corn.'s Neck; won

_____ - obtain sis. Rebecca's int. in Corn Neck; never occupied it, preferring New Amster city life; may have been summer res. of husband #1 - Willet + husband #3 - J. Lawrence.

husband # 2 - Chas Bridges -

1652 - Eng Secy for Province under Gov Stuyvesant. In Gov. council. 1660 - in Military Commissary & Lived on Pearl St, N.Y. Sarah engaged in small trade in merchandise adj to City Hall, Wall St. + had a house on State St.

CHRONOLOGY OF

REBECCA^2 CORNELL

b. d. 1713 - age 91

1647 m. Geo. Woolsey b. 1610 in Bristol, Eng d. 1698.
s/o Rev. Benj. Woolsey of Yarmouth, Eng.
Issue: includ. Capt George (of Queens Co militia)
& had son Rev Benj. Woolsey - Congregational. His
3 greats gds became Pres. Woolsey of Yale - 1846-1871

1673 witness at bro Thos^2 trial; marked by small-pox.

Husband Geo. Woolsey.
1623 - to Am. age 13. partner of Isaac Allerton of Plymouth.
& his rep to N.Y. Townclerk of Jamaica L. Is.
Desc. include:

CHRONOLOGY OF

ELIZABETH, ^{2}CORNELL

b. 9th ch. of Thos'

1661. m. Christopher Almy of Portsmouth. b. 1661 d. 1713 ~~1708~~
Issue: 7ch.

1667 rem. to Monmouth N. J. where Chris bought land. Lived here several yrs. Returned to R.I. before 1680

1680 he bought Pocasset (Tiverton) lands.

1690 he was deputy, also Asst (or Col. Senator); was elected Gov but refused to serve in 1st election after Andros deposed.

1693 he was sent from RI to Eng to present their grievances to Queen Mary!

1708-13. Wife Eliz bequeathed in his will 2 negroes— Cumbo + Margaret to be set free at her death, ~~bo~~ 2 cows, horses, feather bed, house + land, 1/2 fruit of orchard. See Austin!

CHRONOLOGY OF

SAMUEL^2 CORNELL, 10th ch of Thos.^{1}

1642 b. ; d. before 1715. Issue: 3 ch. - 1685-91

1664 land owner in New Plymouth at Dartmouth Accokset,
1669 rec'd more land from mother which she had purchased after death of spouse Thos^1 (1655)
1670 - in Dartmouth census
1682 constable at "
1684 took oath of fidelity
1699-1715 Will. House + 3 little islands to son Thos; 50 A to son Sam'l; dau Comfort £40 in N. Eng silver at age 18. Also to son Thos. chest, box + small bible

. . . CHRONOLOGY OF SUBJECT of this sketch.

JOHN^{2} CORNELL – 7th ch. of Thos.^{1}

1637 b. d. ca 1704

1669 m. MARY RUSSELL d/o John + Dorothy of Dartmouth. b. 1645. John was 32, Mary 24. Why all ^{6}ch. listed b. after 1676? [could older ones been k. at Dartmouth in King Phil War 1675]. I am descended from 2 of his sons: Richard^{3} of Scarsdale b 1678
#26971 (m. Hannah Thorne 1701), AND Joshua^{3} b 1677
#271 (m. Sarah Thorne).

1673 wife Mary Russell Cornell testified at Thos^{2} trial, Mar 3
1673 court appt to take chg of Thos^{2} Dartmouth estate Jl 4
16 Bro Rich^{2} transfered sis. Sarah^{2} + Rebecca^{2} int in estate to care of John

1676 Gov grants John wife + 5 small ch (driven out by Ind) 100 A on Cow Neck N.Y. House b. but destroyed by Hemp. citizens

1677 Gov Andros issues patent to JC for 116 A adj Cow Bay + enlarged by Gov Dongan 1686 for 100 more A. Jn + Mary buried on 1st grant.

1683 Land at Hempstead valued at £40.

1688 appt J.P.

1694/95 sold parcel

1698 in Queen Co. census
1699 John + Mary convey title to lands to Josh^{3} + Richard^{3}